

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## ITALY'S PRICE TO END WAR \$12,000,000 AND TRIPOLI, SAY ADVICES

Germany Will Not Proclaim Neutrality, Believing With United States That Conflict Will Be Short

## CITY IS BOMBARDED

Despatch From Rome Tells of Capture by Cruiser Marco Polo of Turkish Transport With Troops

### BULLETINS

BERLIN, Ger.—Germany will not proclaim her neutrality in the Turkish-Italian imbroglio at present because it believes the conflict will be short. This was the statement of the foreign office here today.

Unofficial advices here say that Italy's terms for cessation of hostilities are cession of Tripoli by Turkey and an indemnity of \$12,000,000.

A brief dispatch from Rome announced the capture by the Italian cruiser Marco Polo of the Turkish transport Savah, which was en route to the Tripolitan coast loaded with troops and ammunition.

WASHINGTON.—It was the opinion in official circles today that the bottom had dropped out of the Turkish-Italian war. The state department has been advised that negotiations looking toward an adjustment are in progress and the belief is that they will be successful. Should the war proceed much longer there is reason to believe that the Balkans would be involved and then all Europe.

PARIS.—The Italian ambassador here stated emphatically today that Italy absolutely cannot discuss mediation until Turkey relinquishes Tripoli.

(By the United Press)

ROME.—Italy's fleet off Tripoli is bombarding the city today according to an official statement given out here. Owing to the censorship, it is still uncertain whether a bombardment preceded the Turkish evacuation of the fortifications Saturday. This seems to bear out the Italian government's statement that the bombardment was delayed in the hope that Turkey might come to terms. Evidently the Porte has failed to do so.

A message from an Italian warship off Tripoli, under Sunday's date, quotes the Italian consul as saying that the bombardment would begin three days after the notification to the population to evacuate, which was given on Saturday. The earlier shelling of the city Saturday was perfunctory, and the heavier guns were not used. It was merely an earnest of the Italian purpose to take the city, it is said.

(By the United Press)

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Turkey issued a third appeal to the powers today to intervene in the Turkish-Italian war.

The Porte accuses Italy of violation of all international rules and emphasizes Turkey's right to retaliate to the full extent of its power.

"The Sultan has postponed such measures, however," the appeal says, "in the hope that it may still be possible to end the war in justice and equity."

Aside from the province of Tripoli, if the territory may be said to have passed definitely into Italian hands, Turkey's losses up to date are placed by the government at four torpedo boats and one gunboat sunk, and three transports, two torpedo boats and one yacht captured. The Turkish boycott of Italian goods is absolutely complete.

(By the United Press)

LONDON.—The powers are having trouble today with their Turkish-Italian peace plans. Italy refuses to entertain the idea of outside intervention until it has completed the annexation of Tripoli. Turkey even scorns the idea that Italy

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## FOUR BIG TRUSTS GIVE IN AND AGREE TO PLAN OF THEIR DISSOLUTION

Attorney-General Wickersham Will Carry Outline of Disintegration Scheme to Washington Next Week

## GOES TO U. S. COURT

International Harvester, Du Pont Powder, Southern Grocers and Electrical Contractors to Be Scrutinized

NEW YORK.—When Attorney-General Wickersham returns to Washington next week he will carry with him agreements of four and possibly five of the biggest trusts in the United States to reorganize business or disintegrate according to the United States supreme court orders in the cases of the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company.

The four trusts which are known to have come to terms with the attorney-general rather than face prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law are the electrical trust, the Du Pont Powder Company, the Southern Wholesale Grocers Association and the International Harvester Company.

Notwithstanding the recent statement of J. Pierpont Morgan and E. H. Gary, it is said that there is a possibility that

(Continued on page seven, column seven)

## HEAR MR. TAFT AT LANDS CONVENTION AND THEN ADJOURN

DENVER, Colo.—After listening to an address by President Taft, the public lands convention, which has been in session here since Thursday, adjourned at noon today.

The business of the convention was really ended last night, when resolutions endorsing the policy of control by the individual states of the natural resources were overwhelmingly adopted.

Advocating federal control of natural resources the President spoke to an audience of 10,000 Westerners opposed to his policy.

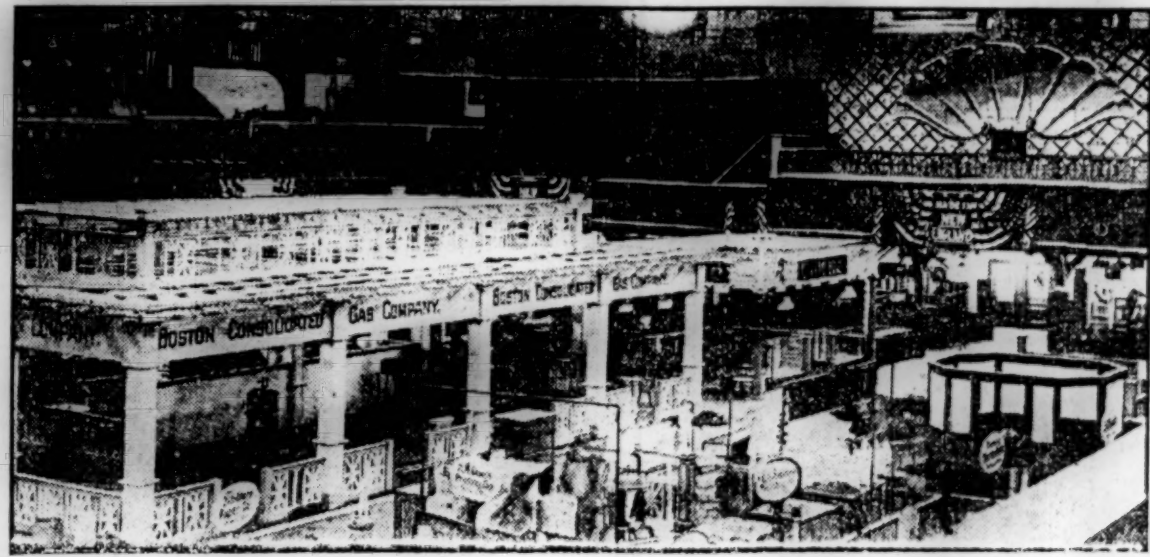
"While you have already registered your verdict," he said, "on many points I totally disagree with you. You want to remember that the question is how we are to find an affirmative remedy. The big problem is how much of a remedy we can secure for an evil which exists. Now the proposition before you is whether you will lose all by claiming too much or whether you will come in with promise and concession to secure what you can."

"You think many things that I don't think, according to your resolutions. For instance you are utterly opposed to the leasing system of disposing of coal and mineral lands. Now I favor that, although I would not include the agricultural lands."

"Your proposition is that the leasing system won't bring capital to the lands. My position is that it will. Now I want to warn you that when you send your committee to Congress you had better give them a little quiet authority to make concessions which would hardly agree with your resolutions."

HASTINGS, Neb.—Before President Taft left here for Denver last night, after having crossed the state speaking on world-peace and the tariff, Governor Aldrich, who had accompanied him on his trip from Omaha, gave out a letter in which he announced he would support Senator La Follette for the presidential nomination, and that his decision to do so was unequivocal.

## TYPICAL SCENE IN INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION



One of halls in Mechanics building containing many New England manufacturing concerns' exhibits

## LETTER IN THE WILL CASE SAID CONCORD REMAINED RESIDENCE

Before Judge Morton in the supreme court today in the attorney-general's appeal from the decision of the probate court allowing the copy of the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, it was brought out that Mrs. Eddy had written a letter after her removal to Boston expressing a wish to retain her residence in Concord, N. H.

The attorney-general in his appeal holds that Mrs. Eddy's legal residence was in Newton and that by reason of that fact, the original will should have been entered for probate in Middlesex county instead of New Hampshire, allowing Massachusetts to collect the legacy tax.

Charles F. Choate is representing Henry M. Baker, executor of the will in this case, and Attorney-General Swift appeared for the appellants. In court also were Gen. F. S. Streeter of New Hampshire; Samuel J. Elder and William A. Morse, counsel for Mr. Baker in the will contest; also William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, counsel for the contestants.

Mr. Choate for the will explained that the document was formally admitted to probate in the Merrimack county court in New Hampshire and no objection was made at that time; that a copy of the will was probated in Suffolk county of Massachusetts entered objection on behalf of the commonwealth as being interested in the inheritance tax on the large estate; and that after the proceedings here the attorney-general obtained an injunction restraining the administrator from removing any of Mrs. Eddy's estate from New Hampshire.

Mr. Choate outlined the reasons of appeal to be the claim that Mrs. Eddy was not at the time of her passing domiciled in Concord, N. H., but in Newton, Middlesex county, Massachusetts; that it was claimed by the attorney-general that Suffolk county did not have jurisdiction; also that a copy of the will had not been produced and authenticated and that the copy should not be allowed unless in due accord with the law.

Mr. Choate then went over the papers in the case, including the will and codicils and rested.

Attorney-General Swift said there was no contention on the part of the appellants that previous to January, 1908, Mrs. Eddy was not a resident of Concord, but he said she gave up her domicile.

The evidence would show, he said, that she removed to Newton Jan. 26, 1908, purchased what seemed to be a permanent dwelling, and remained. He said the appellants desire to establish, that when Mrs. Eddy left Concord and went to Newton, she gave up her domicile in New Hampshire and established her legal residence in Newton.

The first witness called by Mr. Swift was Calvin A. Frye, for many years a member of Mrs. Eddy's household. In reply to questions he described the removal of Mrs. Eddy from Concord, N. H., to Newton, Mass. To Mr. Choate Mr.

(Continued on page two, column five)

## VISITORS FROM THE WHITE MOUNTAINS AT INDUSTRIAL SHOW

Hundreds of visitors are arriving at frequent intervals this afternoon from the White Mountains and southern New Hampshire to attend the New England Industrial and Education Exposition in Mechanics building.

The Boston & Maine railroad has arranged for a number of special excursion trains to bring the people from that section.

Throughout the morning a small army

(Continued on page two, column four)

## FOUR HUNDRED BOYS ON WAY TO ASSIST IN THE WORK AT AUSTIN

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Nearly 400 youths, including students of the various high schools, employees in the playground department, and Superintendent Henry A. Allison will leave this afternoon for Austin, Pa., to assist in cleaning up the wreckage from the flood.

A. W. Goodyear, head of the Goodyear lumber interests, upon his return from Austin today said: "We shall send at least 100 men to Austin today from Buffalo. They are needed to help in the work of removing the debris. They will go down in bunk cars."

AUSTIN, Pa.—Several hundred laborers employed by the state today began the task of clearing up the wreckage caused by the flood at Saturday. It is now known that 32 persons perished. The number still missing is 54 according to the hurried town census.

It is certain that the town will not be rebuilt and doubtful whether more than a score of residents who lost their homes will remain in the place.

The damage below the town of Austin probably has been underestimated. Settlements below Costello are wholly or partly destroyed. Every train is taking away scores of refugees few of whom have any property.

Supplies have been arriving from all over the state and more money is expected today. The county authorities have promised to aid with money all who need it and a sum already has been expended. Emporium, 10 miles from here, has contributed large financial aid. It is said that \$5000 is coming from Philadelphia and Wellsville sent \$2200 by automobile today.

More than 2000 persons were fed at the free commissary and these included the long line that received bread and canned goods at one of the side doors. Below Costello there was a stretch of farming country with a scattered population and a number of small hamlets. No word has been received from these places that can be substantiated.

The state authorities were so dissatisfied with the meager reports that came in Monday that they despatched one of their engineers to ascertain conditions and the next 24 hours may bring tidings of further destruction by the flood.

## BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Photographs

of the dam of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company which caused the flood at Austin were received here Monday. George C. Bayless, president of the company, said after an examination of the pictures that they show clearly that the foundations of the dam were not deep enough and that the disaster was due to the slipping of the ground under the dam. In the work and in strengthening the dam after the slip at the center two years ago the recommendation of the company's engineer, T. C. Hutton, were carried out, said Mr. Bayless.

"Engineer Hutton told us that the history of concrete dams was that if they failed it was because of lack of sufficient weight to withstand the pressure of the water at the base and that they would be pushed forward at the base."

## PORTUGAL PEACEFUL AND NO INVASION IS CABLE TO MINISTER

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The Portuguese minister here authorizes the Monitor to deny totally the rumors of royalist invasion circulated in the press today and to publish the enclosed cable just received by him from the government in Lisbon:

"Attempted rising has completely failed. The conspirators have been captured and placed in Lisbon forts. The government has decided to punish offenders severely. Complete tranquillity prevails everywhere."

The reports are telegraphed from villages which are little more than hamlets, and the army of 7000 men which entered Portugal three days ago has been seen by nobody. The whole episode was merely an attempt to disturb the national holiday declared for Oct. 5.

(By the United Press)

BADAJOS, Spain.—Captain Conceiro is reported to have entered Portugal at the head of a royalist force bent on restoring former King Manuel.

## STURBRIDGE ASKS CHEAPER FARES FOR WORK HOURS

Sturbridge selectmen today petitioned the railroad commission for a hearing on the question as to whether the Worcester and Southbridge Street Railway Company should grant a half fare between 6 and 7 a. m. and the same hour in the evening.

Citizens of Bourne petitioned the board for a different site from that chosen by the New Haven road for a new station, which the road will build on relocating its line through the town. Frances F. Cleveland, through her agent, and Moses Williams are included in the names of those who desire the site to be near the homestead of the heirs of Mary A. Perry on Monument Neck road.

The commission in an order issued today authorized the Milford, Attleboro & Woonsocket Street Railway Company to operate a section of its line, consisting of a siding, from a point in Central street along the bridge and over a brook into a private way leading to the company's tower station in Franklin.

## MANY AMERICANS ENTERING CANADA

WINNIPEG, Man.—According to statistics 213,000 settlers have entered western Canada during the last five months, 72,000 being from the United States.

## FIRE REFORMS URGED BY COMMERCE CHAMBER

City ordinances prohibiting the construction of any third-class building within the city limits, of any but fire-proof buildings within the crowded business district, a law requiring second and third class buildings now existing within the business district to be equipped with sprinkler service, and the establishment of a fire bureau were recommended in the report of the committee on fire prevention of the Boston Chamber of Commerce to the board of directors made public today.

The report opens with a statement of existing conditions calling attention to the complacency of the public regarding the loss by fire in the United States each year of \$250,000,000, which means increased taxes, insurance rates, cost of building materials and rent. It compares the per capita loss in this country of \$2.50 to that in Europe of 33 cents, finding as reasons for this wide difference that building construction and laws in Europe are more rigid, with a well-organized fire marshal system in practice every city which investigates fires and punishes accordingly, thus resulting in greater individual responsibility.

## REPUBLICANS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE GATHERING IN BOSTON

Annual "Night Before" Rally and Reception to Be Attended by Prominent Members of the Party

## OUTLINE PLATFORM

Committee on Resolutions Drafts Planks Which Are to Be Submitted to Senator Crane, It Is Said

Leading Republicans from all quarters of the state are gathering in Boston today attracted by the grand "night before" rally at the American house this evening and the state convention of the Republicans in Tremont Temple, Wednesday.

Senator Crane, who arrived in Boston from Dalton late Monday, has taken personal charge of the preparations for the harmony gathering and his rooms at the Touraine were the rendezvous early today for his many local lieutenants.

This afternoon the committee on resolutions is scheduled to meet at Young's hotel for a final discussion of the party platform before it is ready at the Republican rally this evening. Prior to the committee's meeting it is understood that the platform as drawn by a sub-committee will be submitted to Senator Crane for criticism.

A reception to the candidate for Governor and the other members of the state ticket will be the principal feature of tonight's rally. The defeated candidates for Governor and other places on the ticket are expected to be present, and later, at a meeting of the Lincoln Club, will be invited to pledge themselves to the success of the party in five-minute speeches.

## Campaign to Start

Campaigning by the Republicans to secure the election of Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham as Governor and to continue the Republican hold on the rest of the state ticket and in the Legislature will start Thursday, according to the present plans of the Republican state committee.

The Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by Speaker Walker and other prominent Republicans, will start on a three days' tour of Worcester county. The itinerary of the tour calls for speeches in 37 towns.

(Continued on page two, column one)

## DEMOCRATS LABEL 'NIGHT BEFORE' EVENT A PEACE CONFERENCE

Massachusetts Democrats under the leadership of a new chairman of the state committee will celebrate the anniversary of the Democratic state conference of 1910, with a "grand peace conference" at the Quincy house tomorrow evening.

This celebration will be the annual "night before" of the Democracy, but the plans are along lines so radically different than those of other years that it is declared no one will recognize the event.

There will be but one headquarters Wednesday evening and they will be occupied by Gov. Eugene A. Foss who will be practically the only attraction for the hundreds of delegates who will

(Continued on page seven, column seven)

## COMMITTEE DECIDES ON NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE NORTH END

Classes Will Receive Their Instruction in English, Civic Service and Other Branches

## SECTION ASKS FOR IT

Action Is Taken After Speakers Had Voiced This Demand at a Public Meeting Backed by Petition

At an executive meeting of the school committee last night it was decided to establish a night high school in the North End, to meet a long standing demand.

There was a large attendance at a public meeting which was held first, and Meyer Bloomfield and Mr. Badaracco, member of the old board, spoke in favor of giving the young people of that section of the city an opportunity for further practical education. The new school will be in the Washington school building.

One of the strong arguments made in favor of a night high school in the North End was a petition signed by 212 young people, of whom 167 were boys and 45 were girls. This petition pledged attendance and was in the nature of a guarantee of the success of the school.

Three schools were favored for the North End night high school, the Eliot, Hancock and Washington. The Eliot is a boys' school, the Hancock is for girls while the Washington school teaches boys and girls and had the preference, especially as it will be possible for pupils from the West End to attend night sessions at the Washington school.

It is the intention to teach the pupils English, civic service and other things which make for the best in American citizenship. Those who wish to prepare for college will have to go to the Central high school as heretofore.

The Boston evening schools opened last night in all of the districts. The Dorchester evening high school which was opened this year for the first time, registered 433 students up to closing time and turned away about 150 more who will be taken in tonight.

"Those who are entering are splendid young people," said W. Stanwood Field, director of evening and continuation schools of the city who spent some time at the opening of the new school.

The girls' evening high school on West Newton street reported a favorable enrollment, as did the Central evening high for boys. Both the main building and the branch of the evening industrial schools reported fair attendance.

Several of the elementary schools reported a small registration due to the fact that the Hebrews were celebrating a holiday. It is expected that the registration tonight will be equally as great as last night.

LYNN, Mass.—Evening schools opened last evening with an enrollment of more than 800 pupils. The evening high school is in the English high school building in Highland square; the school for foreign men will be in the Shepard grammar school building on Warren street, and the school for foreign women will be in the Corbett grammar school on Franklin street.

Elwell F. Kimball, a sub-principal of the English high school, is principal of the evening high school. Edgar M. Cope land, principal of the Breed school, is principal of the school for foreign men and Frank L. Whipple, principal of the Tracy school, is principal of the school for foreign women.

In the evening high school three new studies have been added, French, carpentry and advanced accounting. Already 30 young men from the General Electric Company have signified their intention to take up the last named subject. There will be also a course in bookkeeping, typewriting and stenography, mathematics to include algebra and advanced algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry, industrial arithmetic, English literature, a course in civil service preparation and a preparatory course for entrance to the Lowell Institute for industrial forms.

## BOARD TO HEAR PROTESTS AGAINST TAYLOR SYSTEM

Labor interests affected by the new Taylor system, recently placed in operation at the Charlestown navy yard, and the Watertown arsenal, will be given an opportunity to present their views for or against the working of the system before a special committee of Congress in this city tomorrow.

The committee includes Congressman George P. Lawrence of North Adams and William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania and William C. Redfield of New York. They will meet at the Touraine.

It is understood only the labor men are to be heard by the committee, as the officers of the navy yard and the arsenal have not been informed of the hearing.

There is but little chance that those who pass along their copies of the Monitor will grow "weary in well doing."

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REPUBLICANS FROM  
ALL OVER THE STATE  
GATHERING IN BOSTON

(Continued from page one)

Mr. Frothingham expects to visit at least 10 towns and cities a day for the next 24 days, which means that he will come nearer to covering every corner of the state than any candidate for Governor ever did before.

The following is the schedule for the tour Thursday, Friday and Saturday:

THURSDAY, OCT. 5

Millbury, opposite town hall, 10.15 A. M.

Rockdale, Whiting Mills, 10.15 A. M.

Whitinsville, Republican headquarters, Memorial hall, 11.20 A. M.

Uxbridge, Stanley Wood Mills, 11.30 A. M.

Millville, railroad station, 12.20 P. M.

Blackstone, Postoffice square, 12.45 P. M.

East Douglas, Axe Manufacturing Company, 1.20 P. M.

Manchaug, Manchaug Manufacturing Company, 2.10 P. M.

Oxford, opposite Memorial hall, 2.40 P. M.

Carlton, opposite Dexter Memorial hall, 3.15 P. M.

Southbridge, Central Mills Company, 3.45 P. M.

Sturbridge, postoffice, 4.25 P. M.

Webster, Music hall, 8 P. M.

Speakers—The Hon. Louis A. Frothingham, the Hon. Joseph Walker, the Hon. John E. White, the Hon. E. Mark Sullivan.

FRIDAY, OCT. 6

Leicester, opposite town hall, 10.20 A. M.

Spencer, opposite town hall, 10.50 A. M.

East Brookfield, opposite postoffice, 11.45 A. M.

North Brookfield, opposite town hall, 11.45 A. M.

West Brookfield, opposite town hall, 12.10 P. M.

Warren, opposite town hall, 12.40 P. M.

Palmer, Palmer fair, 2 P. M.

Monson, Memorial hall, 3.40 P. M.

Ware, opposite town hall, 4.30 P. M.

Clinton, 8 P. M.

Speakers—The Hon. Louis A. Frothingham, the Hon. E. Mark Sullivan, the Hon. James M. Swift, the Hon. Joseph Walker, the Hon. E. Mark Sullivan.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7

Grafton, opposite Nichols' store, 10.20 A. M.

West Upton, opposite Knowlton's shop, 10.50 A. M.

Upton, opposite postoffice, 11.20 A. M.

Hopedale, Draper shop, 12 M.

Milford, town square, 12.25 P. M.

Hopkinton, town square, 1.25 P. M.

Westboro, opposite town hall, 2 P. M.

Shrewsbury, opposite town hall, 2.30 P. M.

Boylston, town square, 3 P. M.

West Boylston, town square, 3.20 P. M.

Holden, opposite town hall, 3.50 P. M.

Jefferson, Jefferson Mills, 4.10 P. M.

Sterling, town square, 4.35 P. M.

Leominster, town square, 5.10 P. M.

Speakers—Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, James M. Swift, Robert Luce, Elmer A. Stevens, Joseph Walker.

Adopt Bryan Principles

The platform on which the Massachusetts Democrats will stand during the present campaign will embody many of the principles advocated by William Jennings Bryan for 15 years, according to George Fred Williams, chairman of the Democratic committee on resolutions, who is said to be drafting the state platform of the Democrats.

Present day Democracy and present day progressive Republicanism, Mr. Williams said, are nothing more or less than Bryanism. The initiative, the referendum, the direct election of United States senators and other issues of today were revolutionary when first advocated by Mr. Bryan, he said, but now they are popular, as Democracy had caught up with Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Williams said there was nothing extraordinary in the idea that he would go to the next national convention and that he would support Colonel Bryan. He declared that if Colonel Bryan would

say the word he could be nominated for President. "And you may be sure," he said, "that he has the power to prevent the nomination of any man who does not believe in the principles he advocates, though he will oppose no man who does."

Speaking of the campaign in Massachusetts, he said the Republicans would make a vigorous contest, because defeat this year in Massachusetts would mean the end of standstill Republicanism in the nation, while it would give a tremendous impetus to the principles advocated by the Democrats and insurgent Republicans.

"The Republicans," he said, "would be glad to make this contest on national issues, but we have the most absolute Republican precedents for declining to make this a national campaign. It is a fight for the governorship. The question is whether the present Governor shall be re-elected, backed by a Democratic Legislature and Democratic administrative officers, and that is the only question which should be discussed."

Mr. Wood Plans Planks

Eight planks for incorporation in the Republican state platform were prepared today by Representative Russell A. Wood of Cambridge, defeated candidate for the Republican nomination for secretary of state. The planks were carried by him to the office of Samuel J. Elder, chairman of Republican committee on resolutions, which is to meet at 4 p. m. today at Young's hotel to prepare the final draft of the platform.

Mr. Wood first called at the office of the state committee where he asked Chairman Hatfield for permission to appear before the committee on resolutions to present his planks in person. Mr. Hatfield referred him to Mr. Elder as the proper person to consider his request.

Mr. Wood's eight planks as outlined briefly by him are as follows:

1. Recognition of young men by the Republican party of Massachusetts.

2. Initiative and referendum.

3. Direct nomination and election of United States senators.

4. Abolition of the electoral college.

5. A federal income tax.

6. Equal suffrage.

7. Quadrennial election of all state officers.

8. Provision for circulating information about candidates for office at the expense of the state.

LIONEL HARVARD  
GETS FIRST TASTE  
OF COLLEGE 'RUSH'

One feature of the celebration of the traditional Monday contest at Harvard last night was the good humor with which Lionel Harvard went through the ordeal, obeying every command of the upper classmen.

All freshmen were served with notice yesterday afternoon that they must prepare a dinner for the sophomores at 9 o'clock in the evening. The order was obeyed. On Mt. Auburn street a freshman-sophomore rush developed, and Dunster and Holyoke streets resounded with class cheers. The president of the senior class and the college proctors were finally called upon to quell the disturbance. Vincent Astor was in the thick of the rush.

ELECTION BOARD  
BACK FROM TRIP

Members of the Boston election commission returned to Boston today from Philadelphia, where they went Friday to study the Philadelphia primary laws and John M. Minton, chairman of the board, says he believes the Massachusetts primaries will be satisfactory with two or three amendments.

He stated that in Philadelphia, with a primary list of 200,000 voters, they have no party enrollment, and he believes there should be gone in Massachusetts. He also favors uniform hours for voting.

The commissioners announced today that in the recount of the senatorial vote in the ninth Suffolk district for the Republican nomination E. W. Brewster led by seven votes, this lead having been reduced from 20. J. J. Feeley was his opponent.

EXPECT TO START  
MEMORIAL SOON

Frank Morgan's garage, the last of the wooden structures on Main street, Melrose, to be removed from the site of the proposed G. A. R. memorial building, was sold at auction Monday afternoon to Robert Philpot for \$95.

The contractors believe they will be able to start work on the memorial building by the end of this week.

ITALY'S PRICE TO END  
WAR \$12,000,000 AND  
TRIPOLI, SAY ADVICES

(Continued from page one)

may be willing to make a cash payment for the province.

Turks in Tripoli will suffer little, strategically, from a bombardment. They hold a position 50 miles inland, which they are reported to be entrenching today. Sixty thousand well armed Arabs are said to have joined them. Their advance guards are 20 miles back from the coast. Before beginning the bombardment of the city, the Italians are reported to have sunk the Turkish transport Derna, which fell into their hands last Friday.

It is certain today that the Turkish fleet is now safe in the Dardanelles. Notice already has been served by the Constantinople government that merchant ships attempting to pass at night will be fired on. The squadron is at anchor off Magar.

Diplomatically, the Turkish position is a good one today. From St. Petersburg comes the report that the Czar is ready to back the Sultan if the latter will assure him free passage of the Dardanelles for his warships in the future. The price is doubtless higher than the Sultan will enjoy paying, but in an emergency the offer may be accepted.

Austria is also very jealous of Italy and is hampering its operations by constant warnings.

Germany, which was almost certainly negotiating with Turkey for the purchase of Tripoli is naturally exasperated by the Italians' move.

There is said to be every prospect of a shakedown of the London, Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg foreign offices in the near future as a result of alleged negligence in allowing Italy to take then, so completely by surprise that its Tripolitan seizure was practically completed before any outside chancellery was aware that such a thing was contemplated.

Daily Mail special despatches from Constantinople say that the German Emperor telegraphed Monday to the Sultan recommending that Turkey accept Italy's ultimatum, adding that Germany will stand by Turkey later, circumstances permitting.

A Vienna despatch says that Count von Aehrenthal, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has informed the Italian ambassador that any further action by the Italians on the Albanian coast will make it necessary for Austria to despatch warships thither.

The Italian ambassador absolutely denied Monday night to the foreign minister that Italians had been landed at Prevesa, and emphatically assured him that Italy would leave Albania entirely alone.

Prof. Richard Norton, director of the American archeological mission at Cyrene, is a long letter to the Times contents that the possibilities of future agricultural wealth in Tripoli had more influence in Italy's action than the pretexts alleging a disturbed state of country, which Italy advanced.

Gives Germany's Position

BERLIN—The position in regard to German intervention between Italy and Turkey, as far as ascertainable here, is as follows: Germany is actively endeavoring through her ambassador at Constantinople to persuade Turkey to accept terms which Germany could propose to Italy with a prospect of success. There will be no offer of mediation until Italy has fulfilled the object for which she went to war, namely, military occupation of Tripoli. Official quarters here are most emphatic on this point.

No power can or will commit what Italy would undoubtedly consider an act of hostility by seeking to frustrate the long cherished ambition of Italy to establish herself in North Africa. But Germany is already preparing ground and there is every reason to believe that as soon as Italy has occupied the Tripolitan coast she will be ready with an offer of mediation based on the full knowledge of the minimum that Italy will take and the maximum that Turkey will give. It is believed the Kaiser's telegram to the Sultan in reply to a telegraphic request from the Sultan that he intervene, contained encouragement and assurances that Germany was doing what she could.

VIENNA—Italy is sending guns and war munitions across the Adriatic to the Montenegrin port of Antivari, according to the Reichspost. It is not clear whether these supplies are intended for Montenegrin's use in a campaign against

Turkey or for the purpose of an Albanian revolt against the Sultan's rule.

TOKIO—Neutrality in the Turkish-Italian war is today officially proclaimed by the Japanese government.

Professor Tomizu, one of Japan's foremost authorities on international affairs, predicts that Italy will follow the example of the United States when the latter annexed the Philippines. He thinks Italy will occupy Tripoli, and then will bring the war to an early close by compensating Turkey for the loss of the province.

CONSTANTINOPLE—England has taken the lead and is urging European intervention.

As soon as Italy occupied Tripoli, it is said that British Ambassador Gerald Lowther informed the Porte that England would interfere if the Italians landed in Albania or attacked Turkish ports other than Tripoli.

Italy will not push hostilities, pending peace efforts. It is willing for Turkey to retain sovereignty over Tripoli, similar to that of England over Egypt.

WASHINGTON—The United States cruiser Chester today sailed from Gibraltar for Malta to keep in closer touch with the situation in Tripoli.

VISITORS FROM THE  
WHITE MOUNTAINS  
AT INDUSTRIAL SHOW

(Continued from page one)

of workmen were busy putting the finishing touches to some of the exhibits which are not quite complete.

Among the features that attract interest of visitors to the exposition is the Burgess-Wright biplane with which Harry N. Atwood broke the world's record for long distance cross-country flight from St. Louis to New York city.

Close to this exhibit is a large picture of the White Star liner Olympic.

Artificial flowers, which look so much like the real that at a distance it is almost impossible to detect the difference, are being made by the Dennison Manufacturing Company of Boston. This exhibit is well decorated with vases of paper "pinks," while the roof of the booth is draped with green, and the supports with mountain laurel, giving the whole more the appearance of a summer home than a trade exhibit.

That New England is a unit in industrial, commercial and agricultural interests, Governor Foss declared in his address opening the exposition Monday evening. He said that New England should secure a building in San Francisco and install an exposition of her industries there like that in Mechanics building.

EVERETT PUPILS  
PLAN A DEBATE

The Boys Debating Club of the Everett high school has accepted the challenge issued by the Girls Debating Club for a joint debate. The question is, "Resolved: That there is ample justification for the repeal of the prohibition amendment in Maine."

Harold Lipkin, Jackson Cannell and Chandler Gardner, with Raymond Goudy as alternate, will represent the boys' society. The candidates for the girls' team are the Misses Mattie Ordway, Jane Jackson, Gladys Naramore, Nora Hickey, Marie Murphy, Rose Kiralensky, Isabelle Wheeler, Alice Kinnure, and Helen Michelson.

MAYOR TO NAME  
A NEW TRUSTEE

Mayor Fitzgerald will today name a successor to Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly as a member of the board of trustees of the children's institutions department. Miss O'Reilly sent her resignation to the mayor Monday and her action brings to a climax a long-standing difference of opinion with the mayor.

ALBANY INVESTIGATION BEGINS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Investigation of Albany city and county by the Democratic senate committee headed by Senator Howard R. Bayne of New Brighton, Richmond county, with James W. Osborne of New City as chief counsel for the committee, began in Albany today. Democratic politicians admit that the investigation is intended to be an attack upon the Republican leadership of William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican state committee and for a score of years Republican leader of Albany.

LETTER IN THE WILL  
CASE SAID CONCORD  
REMAINED RESIDENCE

(Continued from page one)

Frye said Mrs. Eddy moved with her household from Boston to Concord in 1889 and he understood that she at this time retired from active pursuits. Mrs. Eddy lived for a time in the city of Concord, he said, but afterward took up her residence on the outskirts at Pleasant View.

After recess Mr. Frye identified Mrs. Eddy's signature upon the deed and supplementary deed of March 6, 1907, and May 6, 1908, respectively, whereby in giving her real estate into the hands of trustees she reserved to herself the estate of Pleasant View at Concord, and spoke of herself as temporarily resident in Newton, Mass.

Archibald McLellan, the next witness, detailed his share of the arrangements for Mrs. Eddy's trip from Concord to Boston, and for her use of the house at Chestnut Hill.

To Mr. Choate Mr. McLellan said that Mrs. Eddy had written him a letter March 7, 1908, stating that she desired to retain her residence in Concord, N. H. A copy of this letter was shown in court.

After receiving this letter Mr. McLellan said he communicated with Mr. Coffin of the Newton board of assessors, telling him that Mrs. Eddy wished to retain her residence in Concord and to pay her taxes there.

Later he made this same statement to other members of the board. The taxes were equally assessed on the basis of one third to each of the three trustees at their places of residence.

Laura E. Sargent, a member of Mrs. Eddy's household, said that Mrs. Eddy first spoke to her about going to Newton about November, 1907. She told Mrs. Sargent she would go down to Newton for the winters and return to Concord for the summers.

The Concord home was out of repair, the witness said, and Mrs. Eddy told Mrs. Sargent she wanted a place in which to stay while repairs were being made. Plans for building a new house at Concord were discussed by Mrs. Eddy with architects as early as March or April after her arrival at Chestnut Hill.

ONLY 70 DELEGATES  
EACH AT NEW JERSEY  
STATE CONVENTIONS

TRENTON, N. J.—In compliance with the German election law passed by the Legislature last winter, the Democrats and Republicans of New Jersey are holding state conventions today for the sole purpose of adopting party platforms for the fall campaign. There is no state ticket to be elected this fall.

The conventions are in marked contrast with former state gatherings when 140 delegates attended. Each convention has only a few more than 70 members.

MARQUETTE IS  
ARRIVING LATE

Although due to reach port Monday morning, the Red Star liner Marquette, Captain Tribe, will not tie up at Hoosac docks, Charlestown, until late today. She is bringing 75 cabin passengers from Antwerp.

Among the passengers on board the Marquette are: Prof. Thomas P. Anschutz, and Mrs. Anschutz, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Mick, Dr. J. Bethune Stein, Mrs. H. D. Stone, Henry B. Greene, Miss Edith R. Hall, Archibald Merrill, Mrs. Warren Miller, Miss Frances L. Nottingham, Miss Mabel C. Osborne, Miss Josephine Simon, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Tilton, and Miss Ethel Tilton.

ASKED TO RATIFY  
NEW BOND ISSUE

The Boston Elevated Railway Company today petitioned the railroad commission to ratify the action of its board of directors in voting to issue additional bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of meeting part of the expense which the company is to incur for new construction work. The company states that its outstanding bonds at present aggregate \$13,200,000.

FINAL ACCOUNTING  
IN SHAW CASE IS  
FILED WITH COURT

Quincy A. Shaw, Francis C. Welch and Robert Herrick, trustees of the Quincy A. Shaw estate, today filed with the probate court their third and final account as executors of the Quincy A. Shaw estate. The account covers the period between June 11, 1910, and June 12, 1911, and records the handling of \$12,130,353. At the time of final settling of accounts the balance of the principal was \$11,915,727.

On account income the trustees received \$1,238,556, which they paid out. They received as compensation \$47,520 on the basis of 3 per cent on the gross income of \$958,403 received for the year covered by the report.

They paid Mrs. Pauline A. Shaw, widow, \$100,586 for her disposal to such charitable uses as she desired in accordance with the will of the testator.

The income distributed during the year to the beneficiaries under the trust follows: \$87,241 to Mrs. Marion S. McLean, \$88,402 to Mrs. Pauline S. Fenno, \$85,128 to Quincy A. Shaw, who later received \$26,112; Robert G. Shaw \$2,884.182; Mrs. Mary S. Curtis \$29,063; Mrs. Pauline A. Shaw \$35,000. The account shows the trustees hold 13,100 shares of Calumet & Hecla stock.

SEASON'S LARGEST  
APPLE CARGO TO  
GO WITH CYMRIC

When the White Star liner Cymric sails from Hoosac docks, Charlestown, for Queenstown and Liverpool at 4 p. m. today, she will carry one of the largest cargoes taken from here for months. Her apple shipment of 7000 barrels will be the largest of the season. She is taking out 37 saloon and 200 steerage passengers.

Among the saloon passengers are Thomas Whitworth of Boston, who is said to have crossed the ocean more than 100 times. Others are Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, Miss Barbara M. Howe of Boston, Robert Hale and W. A. Rollins of Portland, Rhodes scholarship students; Peter Alexander, Mrs. A. G. Brownlee, Mrs. E. G. Campbell, Miss Flora C. Capron, Miss Constance A. Carr, Mrs. J. C. Coann, Mrs. M. F. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Everhart, Miss Fannie Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. French, Mrs. X. M. Higgins, W. J. McLaughlin, Miss B. G. Miller, Mrs. Nelson Ogden, Master Harold Ogden, Master Albert Ogden, Edward H. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Partridge, George Patch, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Patterson, Miss M. G. Roxburg, Harold F. Sampson, Miss Mary Wright Sewall, T. A. Sullivan, Mrs. Maria Swindells, W. Kaars Sypestyn Jr., C. M. Wagstaff and Mrs. Wagstaff.

OPEN BIDS FOR  
SUBWAY KIOSKS

Bids were opened today by the Boston transit commission for erecting and furnishing four cast-iron and structural steel, glass and copper coverings on Tremont street over the stairs for the Park street station of the new Cambridge subway.

The lower bidder was the Builders Iron & Steel Company at \$5445. The only other bidder was the Hecla Iron Works at \$9500. The bids were taken under consideration. These coverings will be erected, two on each side of Winter street.

MEN TO RESUME WORK

Forty-eight park department employees, who were suspended Sept. 26, because of the lack of funds, will resume work tomorrow as an appropriation of \$10,000 has been made for the park department. The money was taken from the reserve fund for this purpose.

Sandwich Plates

In STERLING Silver. Pierced, plain and hand-engraved designs. Gifts that bespeak refinement, and that combine utility with artistic richness.

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MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

FLUTE INSTRUCTION—Arthur Brooke, Boston Symphony Orchestra; ladies, gentlemen or children; thorough method; beginners to professionals. Special courses for pupils from distant cities. Terms reasonable. Mass. Chambers, 185 Mass. Ave.

ANNIVERSARY OF  
WEYMOUTH CLUB

EAST WEYMOUTH—Monday Club observed the fifteenth anniversary of its organization at Clapp Memorial hall on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Harriet Voorhees, president, presided and delivered an address. There were also addresses by Mrs. Charlotte Prime, Mrs. Jennie Worcester, Miss Lillian McGregor, Mrs. Josiah Pratt and Mrs. Susan Worthen, and a poem by Mrs. Kate Pierce Thayer. After the entertainment there was a reception and refreshments were served. Mrs. J. A. Cushing being hostess.

DECREE IN DAVIE STOCK CASE

Judge Hardy of the superior court today ordered a decree entered in favor of the Federal Trust Company to hold 1070 shares of stock in the American News Company, belonging to William H. Jackson and 200 shares of the preferred stock in the Connecticut River Power Company belonging to Harriman & Chase as security for its loans to Robert E. Davie, the broker now awaiting trial for larceny.

R. F. HUDSON GETS CONTRACT

Proposals for building a section of state highway in the town of Erving, Franklin county, beginning at a point near the town hall and extending northwest towards Millers Falls for four fifths of a mile were opened today at the state highway commission. The contract was awarded to R. F. Hudson of Wilmington at a bid of \$7945.20.

Tinware  
Shines like  
a Mirror.

When you use

Old Dutch  
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—and all grease and burn is quickly removed from enamelware, agateware, granite-ware, etc., by this wonderful "round cleanser. While soap and scap powder leave a sticky film to catch more dirt, Old Dutch Cleanser cleans thoroughly, removing all discolorations and corrosion without scratching or injuring the surface. Not only cleanses but polishes. Strictly sanitary.

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In Silver and Cut Glass  
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MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

FLUTE INSTRUCTION—Arthur Brooke, Boston Symphony Orchestra; ladies, gentlemen or children; thorough method; beginners to professionals. Special courses for pupils from distant cities. Terms reasonable. Mass. Chambers, 185 Mass. Ave.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON—The Round-up.

CASTLE SQUARE—4 Minutes from Broadway.

COLONIAL—The Red Widow.

HOLLIS—Louis Man.

3 F. KETHX—Vandell.

LAJESTIC—The Gambler.

ARK—Rich Quick Wallingford.

LYNWOOD—Irish Players.

SHUBERT—Musical Review of 1911.

TREMONT—Excuse Me.



# Leading Events in Athletic World Football at Princeton

## PRINCETON VARSITY EXPECTS HARD GAME WITH RUTGERS TEAM

Coaches Are Devoting Much Time to Defensive Work of the Line-men and Catching Punts

### TRYING END RUNS

PRINCETON—Princeton's second contest of the 1911 football season, to be played at Osborn field tomorrow afternoon with Rutgers as their opponents, is looked upon as the first real test of the team's prowess in a game. Provided the men leave tomorrow's game in good condition they will be given stringent work again on Thursday and Friday will be an easy day in preparation for the Villa Nova eleven on Saturday. The opening game last Saturday was a farce and was not a criterion of the team's strength or weakness.

In the past week there have been several changes of considerable moment in the Tiger backfield which have worked well. Pendleton has slipped from left half to quarter, where he seems to be a fixture. DeWitt has taken right half instead of fullback. Pendleton's shift to quarter, his position on his freshman team two years ago, is regarded with satisfaction by all who witnessed last Saturday's game. Before one play was over the youngster knew where the next one would go and the speed with which he got off his plays was only excelled by the speed with which he carried the ball himself. He is, if anything, better than last year.

The Tiger line is giving the coaching staff more genuine anxiety than at any time previously. Dillon, guard and captain of the 1907 team, came from New York with Edwards to see Saturday's game, and he did not seem too favorably impressed with the Tiger forwards. They lacked charge and that aggressiveness that gives the whole team power. Time and again the Tiger backs in the early part of the Stevens' game threw themselves against their line only to gain a yard and, at that, the visitors' line averaged 15 pounds to a man less than the Princeton forwards. McCormick and McLean played a large portion of the game on the right side of the line, and both of them fell far short of their ability. McLean showed ragged offensive tactics throughout the game, and McCormick, though good in flashes, did not show much class for a man of his strength.

Wilson at left guard has the same old power that he showed last year. Norman, Phillips and Tigges played beside Wilson at Monday's practice, and Phillips seems the most aggressive of the trio. Princetonians have had little opportunity to see him work on the defense, but they have all kinds of faith in his charge, as he breaks open holes for his teammates. Before the end of the season he will be developed into a star. The return of Captain Hart to the game is not likely for several weeks, and Vaughn may not appear until these preliminary games have been played. Both of these men will go in at tackle when they return to the game, but Vaughn will have to hustle to get a regular berth in the line. Roper is demanding lots of speed this season, and will not consider a slow man for any position.

Despite the amateurish tinge in the Tigers opening game on Saturday it was clearly evident that the secret of any success they may have this season will be due to the open game. Though but two forward passes were attempted, these were pulled off in great shape. When Pendleton saw the futility of the old style of game he devoted all his offensive work to end runs, which with such men as Hammond, Baker, Sawyer and DeWitt, proved a good means of gaining ground. The coaches are still keeping the backs catching punts on the dead run and in this way are increasing the speed of the men by 50 per cent. The Tigers are favored this year by having a number of men who can dodge their way through a broken field and the Princeton football enthusiasts will no doubt see many spectacular things pulled off on Osborn field before the end of the season.

### SHAKEUP IN CARLISLE LINE

CARLISLE, Pa.—Coach Warner made a rearrangement of line positions on the Carlisle Indian varsity football eleven Monday after last Saturday's game against Dickinson, in which weakness developed in defensive work on the part of the Carlisle men. The afternoon practice started with charging tackling and other usual varied elements, closing with an extended signal practice. A short scrimmage followed, in which a number of substitutes were given an opportunity to make good. The Indian backfield, as well as line, received individual attention from Coaches Warner and O'Brien.

### HOWARD LEAVES LOUISVILLE

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—George E. Howard will not manage the Louisville club of the American Association next year. It was announced here Monday that Howard had informed Owner Grayson he would have to get another manager. Howard played in the National League with Boston and Chicago before coming to Louisville two years ago.

## HARVARD STARTS VARSITY ROWING THIS AFTERNOON

Captain Wray Expects to Form Four Eights for About Six Weeks' Work—Dormitory Tomorrow

Fall work for the Harvard varsity crew will begin this afternoon. Coach Wray will have charge of the squad, which consists of four eights, and will give them long practice rows for three or four weeks, followed by two weeks of hard work in preparation for the four mile handicap race to be held Nov. 15.

In addition to this work, a considerable amount of rowing in double sculls will be done in order to quicken up the men and eliminate individual faults. At the end of the season a race will be held between the members of the varsity squad, rowing in doubles, for two cups which have been presented by R. P. Blake '94.

Candidates for the dormitory crews will be called out tomorrow. The bumping races will be held Oct. 18, 19 and 20, making an exceptionally short season of two weeks. After the bumping races graded crews will be made up from the Weld and Newell boat clubs. There will be as many grades as the number of men reporting will permit.

In about two weeks races will be held between the crews of corresponding grades. Individual cups will be given to the winners in each grade. The system is a modification of that used in former years and gives an opportunity to both experienced and inexperienced men.

In particular it affords to men who intend to try for the freshman crew in the spring the advantage of additional practice and coaching. Every freshman who is not playing football is expected to report.

## BASEBALL PICKUPS

Cleveland and Cincinnati are to play a series of post games this fall.

Wiltse pitched a great game for the Giants yesterday, allowing Pittsburgh but two hits.

Jay Kirke who has been playing such a strong game for the Boston Nationals, was drafted from New Orleans.

The St. Louis American and National league teams are to play post-season series for the championship of the city beginning Oct. 12.

Harvard fall baseball practice will begin on Soldiers field this afternoon, the opening which had been planned for yesterday being postponed until today.

Manager Tenney of the Nationals arrived at headquarters this morning. He came to look after some routine work. In his absence, Kling is acting manager.

There are no less than six players connected with the New York Nationals this fall whose names begin with M. The are: McGraw, manager; Mathewson, Marquard, pitchers; Myers, catcher; Merkel, first; and Murray left field.

Manager Hugh Jennings of the Detroit team has announced that he will not consider going to Washington next year as part owner and manager of the Senators. He is to stay with Detroit.

Philadelphia made quite a gain for third place in the National league yesterday, defeating Boston, while Pittsburgh lost to New York. Only three and a half games now separate these two teams.

Double header for the Boston Americans at New York today. Engle is to pitch third for Boston, Gardner having been sent home yesterday. Wood and Nunnaker are expected to be the Boston battery in the first game with Cicotte and Williams working in the second.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent	1911	1910
New York	52	20	.720	256	271
Chicago	47	25	.653	258	258
Pittsburgh	47	25	.653	258	258
Philadelphia	39	33	.543	247	247
St. Louis	37	35	.514	240	240
Cincinnati	28	44	.390	210	210
Brooklyn	28	44	.390	210	210
Boston	28	44	.390	210	210

### RESULTS MONDAY

Philadelphia 6, Boston 3.  
New York 3, Pittsburgh 0.  
St. Louis 4, Chicago 0.  
Cincinnati-Brooklyn, called off.

### TODAY'S GAMES

New York at Philadelphia.  
Chicago at St. Louis.

### PHILADELPHIA BEATS BOSTON

PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia hit Perdue and Weaver hard Monday and defeated Boston, 6 to 3. Hogg, the third pitcher used by Boston, and Chalmers, who succeeded Curtis, were effective. Score:

Ingalls ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Philadelphia ..... 3 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 1  
Boston ..... 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 1

Batteries, Curtis, Chalmers and Killefer; Perdue, Weaver, Hogg and Harden. Umpires, Higley and Finerman.

### N. Y. SHUTS OUT PITTSBURGH

Ingalls ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
New York ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 1  
Pittsburgh ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0

Batteries, Witte and Meyers; Hendrix and Gibson. Umpires, Johnstone and Eason.

## HARD FOOTBALL AT HANOVER



THE DARTMOUTH VARSITY SQUAD AT PRACTISE  
Coaches are driving candidates hard in order to develop team up to standard of former elevens.

## NOTES ON ARCHERY

By E. B. WESTON

In all books and written articles on the subject of archery the statement is made that better than anything else to start the novice right is a good archer, that no "book learning" can take his place. Is this true? Let us think it over. If not true, it would be a boon to many who would take up the sport but do not because they have no one to show them how.

If a man or a woman joins a club, the members are willing to give advice. As a rule some one, who may be a fine shot, takes the new one in hand, and tells him how to stand, how his arrow, draw, hold, aim and lose. After watching him make a few trials, he leaves him with the remark "keep practicing." He probably is in a hurry to go to shooting himself. Very likely another archer comes along and gives somewhat different advice. He is practically left to himself, and contracts many bad habits. If he had had but one good teacher, and this teacher had stayed with him, and corrected errors the moment they were made, things would be different. Very few archers are good teachers. They may know the theory of the sport, and its practice still better, and be entirely unable to impart their knowledge to others. And it is a rare thing for the

average archer to be able to tell another archer why he is shooting so much poorer than usual, though he watch him closely. If you are a beginner who really wishes to excel, you had better have no instructor than an incompetent one. Get a book and learn from that. It is not so difficult as it might seem. It will not do simply to read or reread it; but you must get out with book in one hand and bow in the other. Read a paragraph and then try to put in practice what you have read. Keep repeating it. Much may also be done by practicing before a mirror.

Prof. M. Bross Thomas of Lake Forest (Ill.) College became a good archer through the book route. After shooting alone for several years some archers discovered him and were surprised to find him shooting in fine form.

Another example: Dr. Robert P. Elmer of Wayne, Pa., began practice one year ago. His only teacher was a book. He attended the recent national tournament at Chicago and easily ranked second in the field. His style is finished and his scores are among the very best.

Any one wishing to learn the most ancient and one of the most fascinating of pastimes can do so, even if he has no archer friend.

## PLANS CHANGE IN FINANCING SCHOOL TEAMS

Superintendent Brooks Would Have City Take Charge and Abolish Admission Fees to All Contests

Should the recommendations of Supt. S. D. Brooks of the Boston schools be accepted by the school committee, a radical change in the system of handling the various athletic teams of these schools will soon be put into effect. His recommendations relate to the method of financing and maintaining the athletic teams in the high schools and incidentally change the sentiment and attitude of the pupils toward school contests.

It is proposed that the city defray the general expenses of the school teams and pay the expenses of visiting team, and that no charge be made for admission to any school contests held in the city of Boston. Further, he proposes that no money be received by Boston school teams when they play in other cities or towns—other than actual expenses.

Heretofore the athletic teams—chiefly the baseball and football teams—have had an income of about \$8000 annually from admission fees to games, which has been devoted to the maintenance of the teams in securing costumes, coaches, etc. There never has been any complaint or question of any kind about the administration of the funds received in the past, but there has been a strong feeling on the part of principals, teachers and others that the system was not good, and that it tended too much to the idea that the personnel of the teams should be made up regardless of the scholarship of the school.

### Mr. Brooks' recommendations follow:

"1. Each high school headmaster shall be authorized to establish an athletic association with annual dues not to exceed 25 cents, membership to be limited to high school teachers and pupils, and all members to be admitted free of charge to all games or contests in Boston participated in by Boston high school pupils.

"2. All general equipment to be supplied at the expense of the school committee and no individual equipment, such as sweaters, suits, shoes and other material usable only by the individuals, shall be paid for from any funds used by the schools in connection with athletics. Such equipment must be supplied by the individual so using it.

"3. No school or athletic organization shall give or receive from contesting teams or organizations any financial consideration other than the actual traveling expenses of the players.

"4. That the athletic funds remaining in the hands of the high school headmasters on Jan. 1, 1912, shall be used by them in furthering the general athletic interests of the schools in such way as each headmaster may determine."

### HARVARD STARTS SOCCER

Fall practice for both the Harvard varsity and freshman association football teams begins on Soldiers field this afternoon. By a ruling of the athletic committee adopted last spring, graduate students, by obtaining the consent of the dean of their respective schools, will be eligible for the varsity team. Men with no previous knowledge of the game will be given every opportunity to develop as the first few weeks will be devoted to acquiring the rudiments of the sport.

## SEVERAL SCHOOL FOOTBALL GAMES FOR TOMORROW

A Number Will Start Their 1911 Seasons Including High School of Commerce and English High

Many of the school teams of this city are opening their seasons tomorrow. The High School of Commerce opens on the Fenway grounds with South Boston high as its opponent. Neither team is well supplied with veterans, but the candidates for the Back Bay team are much larger than the boys from the peninsular district. Coach Sherlock has rounded out a fine squad at Commerce with only four veterans, and few substitutes. Watson of the '09 team and Daily will probably look out for the guard positions. Capt. Countie will be the only veteran in the backfield, Kennedy at center and Ryan, end are the other old men. The South Boston team is very light, but a speedy aggregation.

English high will open with Brookline high as its opponent on Griggs field. The Brookline lads won a game last week and are quite confident about their future. English high has been doing good work under Coach Downey, and it should make a good showing. Capt. Dolan will play quarterback for English.

The big Boston Latin team, which met with an unexpected reverse in its opening game against Groton, meets Medford high school at Medford. A few changes in the Latin lineup are expected for tomorrow's game. Medford high has a very speedy eleven, as was evidenced by the game it played against Dorchester Saturday. It plans an open game, using the forward pass a great deal.

Malden high goes to Lawrence, where it plays the local school eleven. Coach Cuddy has a willing lot of new material and they should put up a good game against the Lawrence team.

Winchester high is down to meet Milton, and Arlington high plays at Belmont. Roxbury Latin journeys to Concord to play Middlesex school, and the chances favor the Roxbury eleven. St. Marks, with a victory on Saturday, is confident of conquering the Worcester classical high school team. South Framingham meets Marlboro at Marlboro.

## C. R. WOODWARD NOW MANAGER OF TENNIS AT TECH

C. R. Woodward '12 of Wellesley Hills was elected president and manager of the Technology Tennis Association for the ensuing season Monday. It was also announced that the annual fall tournament will be started immediately, the first matches being scheduled for Friday and Saturday and will be played either at the Tech field in Brooklyn or on the Harvard courts at Jarvis field, Cambridge.

Woodward was runner up in the fall tournament last year against Capt. T. B. Parker in the singles, and with W. N. Holmes '13 as a partner was defeated in the final round of the doubles by Parker and Coville. He was also vice-president of the association.

It is expected that the dates for the intercollegiate tennis schedule will soon be completed and that matches with Brown, Dartmouth and Bowdoin can be arranged.

The members of last year's team who are back at the institute in the order of their standing are: T. C. Fisher '12, C. R. Woodward '12, S. R. Bridgeman '12, G. M. Keith '12, W. H. Taylor '12, A. J. Freedman '12, W. H. Holmes '13, and R. S. Rankin '13.

## YALE PLANS FOR A BIG REGATTA FOR NEXT MONTH

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—With an unusually elaborate fall regatta planned for next month for the Yale varsity oarsmen, practice will begin in earnest today and a large squad of candidates is expected to report to Coach Rodgers and Captain Romeyn this afternoon.

The squad was called together Monday night by Captain Romeyn in the university gymnasium. Work for the fall was discussed, and the candidates were asked to report for the daily practice as late as possible. A squad of about 12 has been at work, largely in pairs, for two weeks. It is expected that 40 more will begin practice today.

Eight-year shell rowing will be generally begun this week. The squad will be coached by Rodgers, the new head coach, and by Cook, who will remain here practically all the season giving instruction in the "C" stroke, which is being taught. At the meeting speeches were made by R. J. Cook and Captain Stevenson of the record-breaking crew of '88.

### NEWSPAPER BOWLING LEAGUE

	1	2	3	Totals
Transcript 2d.....	412	421	411	1244
Monitor.....	412	427	431	1270
Post.....	412	422	420	1254
American.....	407	396	413	1216
Globe 1st.....	401	421	425	1247
Globe 2d.....	379	420	425	1224
Transcript 1st.....	413	413	412	1238
Traveler.....	392	453	401	1246
Journal.....	401	420	408	1229
Herald.....	419	416	400	1235

### CALLS OFF EASTERN SERIES

BUFFALO—The post-season series between the Rochester champions of the Eastern League and the all-star team of that league is declared off by President Edward C. Barrow of the Eastern League.

## FREEMAN MAKES ONLY SCORE FOR THE YALE SCRUBS

Varsity Substitutes Have a Hard 20-Minute Scrimmage Session and Are Defeated by Single Score

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Scrimmage work of the hardest kind is planned for the Yale varsity football squad this afternoon by Head Coach Field and his assistants. The varsity eleven was given a day's rest from scrimmaging Monday and are in prime condition for their afternoon's work today.

The scrubs were put through a hard 20-minute half with the varsity substitutes Monday for the first time this season. Not one of the first string players was in the scrimmage and the playing on both teams was ragged. Freeman, scrub halfback, was the only scorer. He caught a forward pass tossed by Mitchell of the regulars at the scrubs' 25-yard line, broke away from the varsity tacklers and ran 85 yards for a touchdown.

Several line smashes were made by Anderson, Mitchell and Church, but the substitutes had not penetrated the scrubs' 30-yard line till their chance to score was upset by the intercepted pass of Mitchell. All the regulars were in the signal practice.

Walter Camp, Jr., and Norman Read of Boston were in uniform for the first time in some days, but will not play this week. Charlie Paul of Boston reported in citizen's clothes. He will be out of the game two weeks longer.

A feature of the practice was the punting of Foss of the second team, whose distance kicks drove back the regulars time and again.

## FORTY WOMEN IN GOLF MEET FOR NATIONAL TITLE

BALTIMORE, Md.—There were 40 entries registered Monday for the women's championship tournament of the United States Golf Association, to be held at Baltusrol next week. The complete list and the pairings will be given out by W. C. Watson, the secretary, today, after a meeting of the executive committee. The tournament will begin on Monday and last through the week.

Miss Dorothy Campbell, the titleholder, and Miss Florence Harvey are the only entries so far from Canada. There are four from the Chicago clubs and Miss Grace Semple is entered from St. Louis.

Miss Edith Chesbro is a newcomer to the tournament, and is entered from the San Francisco Golf Club. Philadelphia, Boston and New York clubs furnish the greater number of entrants. Miss L. B. Hyde, the champion of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, is entered, but she may not start.

## READING ADOPTS FALL BASEBALL

READING, Mass.—The high school of this town has joined Wakefield in substituting baseball for football in the fall and from 25 candidates Capt. Arthur Gibbons has chosen the following nine: Temple ss., White lf., Geary 3b., Gibbons p., rf., McLeod c., 2b., Stevens cf., Lee lb., Farman c., Newell p., Robinson 2b. Although the team has lost Capt. Stanley Stenbridge, Stratton, Flint, Fairbanks and Day of the spring team, it still has four veterans and plenty of good material to draw from. Romeo Michilini has been elected manager and he has framed this schedule: Oct. 4, Wakefield High at Reading; 6, Lynn Classical High at Reading; 12, Reading High at Wakefield; 17, Reading High vs. Lynn Classical at Lynn.

## NIGHT FOOTBALL WORK AT WILLIAMS

WILLIAMSTOWN—Coach Daly kept Williams varsity and scrubs at work until darkness Monday trying to improve the weak points shown in the game Saturday. The varsity was drilled in the interference work and afterward lined up with the scrubs for scrimmage work. During most of the time the varsity was kept on the defensive, blocking kicks and breaking up line plays. Afterward it took the ball and rushed it through the scrubs to the other end of the field, where Nagle succeeded in kicking a goal from placement.

The entire backfield was given a short practice in the handling of punts after scrimmage was finished. Night sessions in the gymnasium for signal practice start this week and the training table for the varsity began Monday.

## NEW PLAYS FOR COACH STAGG

CHICAGO—That up-to-date tricks on the gridiron instead of old style tactics will win games this season, is the opinion of Coach A. A. Stagg of the University of Chicago.

After he had analyzed Saturday's scores he made the prediction that old style tactics would not be likely to land any team on top this year. He attributed the good scores of some of the eastern teams to the presence of first-class stars and the caliber of the beaten teams, but declared that old-fashioned football would be relegated to the discard later in the season when the championship contenders get together.

## HARVARD PLANS FOR STRENUOUS SEASON IN TRACK ATHLETICS

D. P. Ranney Appointed Captain of Regular Track Team While Withington Is With Cross-Country Squad

### QUINN IN CHARGE

That the track and field candidates for the Harvard varsity and freshman team are to have a busy fall this year was developed at a mass meeting held in the Union Monday evening. Captain Withington, the first speaker, outlined, the track work for the year. The season will close with the annual fall handicap games Oct. 27. Oct. 20 for freshmen a scratch meet will be held. The winter season will last from Jan. 1 until the middle of February. Teams will be entered at the Boston Athletic Association and South Boston Athletic Club games and other open meets. The season will close with a track carnival in Mechanics hall.

The spring season will open the last of March and will include the interclass meet, spring handicap games, and the Dartmouth, Yale, and intercollegiate meets.

At present, cross-country is of prime importance. In this there will be the Technology, Yale, and intercollegiate runs, an interclass run, open to all, and three consolation runs for men not at the training table. During the fall v. P. Ranney '12 will act as captain of the regular track team which will be under the direction of Coach Quinn. The freshmen will be in charge of O. M. Chadwick '11 throughout the year.

In addition to the other meets Manager Gaddis stated that an attempt would be made to arrange a freshman cross-country run with Yale.

Coach Shrubbs of the cross-country team emphasized the need of numbers in this sport. At least 100 men should report for the team and remain candidates in order to produce a championship team.

Coach Quinn spoke on the importance of the regular fall track work. The team, especially the field event men, must be under way before Jan. 1 in order to hope for success in the spring.

N. W. Bingham '95 and W. F. Garcelon L. '95 spoke on track in general, the values of winning, the spirit behind, and the interest of the graduates.

The entire cross-country squad will begin work under Coach Shrubbs at the locker building this afternoon.

### DETROIT TO DROP VETERANS

DETROIT—The News says that the Detroit American League baseball club has secured waivers on Left Fielder Jones and Catcher Charles Schmidt. It has not been definitely stated what disposition will be made of the veterans, but it is intimated that they will go to the American Association.

## Gold Watch Traded for Chicago Ground Worth Millions

When you remember the story that a part of Chicago, now worth millions, was once traded for a gold watch, it almost takes one's breath away to realize that the same chance is staring one in the face today.

But in Prince Rupert, Fort George, Calgary, Edmonton and other bustling towns of the restlessly active, booming Canadian Northwest, values of lots have already taken a huge jump from an original price of \$100 or \$200 to the princely sums of \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000 and even, in some cases, double that.

The same influence that developed the huge city fortunes in the United States is at work today in Canada, only on a wider, grander and more rapid scale. It is the railroad. Wherever it goes dreams come true and fortunes blossom on every side.

The Grand Trunk Pacific is the newest railroad which is wedging its way into the enormously wealthy region of British Columbia. One of the greatest objective points is Fort Fraser, a city which is now in the making. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway grading camps are now within two miles of this future metropolis and the railroad will touch the townsite probably within a year.

Your grandchildren—possibly your own children—will know the story of how Fort Fraser lots, worth big sums of money, sold in 1911 for \$100 to \$150, and these same lots should double, triple and perhaps increase ten times in value even in your own day.

If you want to get in on this opportunity, you can do so on the easy terms of 10 per cent down and 5 per cent a month. A small saving will take care of the payments as they come along. All titles are guaranteed by the British Columbia government, and no interest is charged, or taxes, until the lots are fully paid for.

Spence, Jordan & Co., 312 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, have maps, plans and full information about Fort Fraser, which they will send you on request.—Adv.



## QUAKER'S CHARITY GREAT

Second of Series Upon Freedom of Conscience in America Takes Up Pennsylvania

By JOHN HUNTER SEDGWICK

IN the last paper one of the quotations referred to the provisions in the fundamental law of Pennsylvania on the subject of liberty of conscience. Although the territory that was granted by Charles II. to William Penn was not the same in boundaries as that now known as Pennsylvania, yet we can speak in general terms of the territory affected by the form of government provided by its Quaker founder as Pennsylvania. Liberty of conscience, as today one understands the term, nowhere existed in the various national governments of Penn's days; this being so, the reader can appreciate the broad charity of the provision in the passage that we are about to quote. A good account of the frame of government and of the provisions of such instruments as succeeded it will be found in an excellent monograph entitled "Religious Tests in Pennsylvania," by Charles J. Stille, Esq., read before the Pennsylvania Historical Society in 1885. The author states that on May 3, 1682, a frame of government and certain fundamental laws were provisionally agreed upon in England between Penn and many of the colonists. "This body of laws, known as 'the great law,' was submitted by Penn to the freemen of the Province, assembled at Chester in December, 1682, and adopted by them. In this code were the following laws, one 'concerning liberty of conscience,' the other 'respecting qualification of officers of the government.' By the first it was provided 'that no person now or hereafter living in the Province who shall confess one Almighty God to be the Creator, Upholder and Ruler of the world, and professeth him or herself obliged in conscience to live peaceably and justly under civil government, shall in any wise be molested or prejudiced for his or her conscientious persuasion and practice, nor shall be obliged to maintain any religious worship, place, or ministry contrary to his or her mind, but shall freely enjoy his or her liberty in that respect without any interruption or molestation.' By the other it was provided that all officers of the Province, as well as the electors, should be such as profess faith in Jesus Christ." It will be seen at once how broad were the terms of these provisions and how much they were in advance of other charters and fundamental laws, save perhaps those established by Roger Williams in Rhode Island.

This part of the frame of government was not to remain unchanged inasmuch as certain religious tests were imposed as qualification for holding office. Into the various developments of a religious test in the fundamental law we need not go, nor indeed does the fact that such tests were imposed upon office holders lessen the fact that religious toleration as expressed in Penn's frame of government continued to be a part of the fundamental law of Pennsylvania down to the day when as one of the United States it assumed a constitution as such a political entity. Such a toleration was repeated in the Charter of Privileges which Penn signed on Oct. 28, 1701, "under which the government of Pennsylvania and Delaware was carried on until the Revolution." ("Pennsylvania, Colonial and Federal," Iowa: J. M. Jenkins, Editor, Philadelphia, 1903.) It may be doubted whether all the test law as it was finally made fundamental in Pennsylvania after Penn's passing and the Revolution worked any great hardship. It certainly could not do so in respect of the individual's right to worship in accordance with the dictates of his conscience or to hold what religious opinions he chose. We cannot even say that the provision for a test for officers of government worked a hardship; that would be matter of specific fact and knowledge with which this paper has nothing to do. But that the idea was a bad one is plain the moment that we consider the nature of a test act. Politically a test was required as ancillary to a declaration of allegiance, the theory being that if a man were willing to submit to certain religious declarations or observances he could then be trusted to swear allegiance to the sovereign and to serve him.

The corollary to this was, that were he not willing to be tried by such test, he could not be trusted to preserve his allegiance. This practice arose from a state of things wherein religion had much more to do with politics than it is admitted today to have, and when rightly or wrongly men were convinced that without the imposition of tests the business of government could not be safely carried on nor could the allegiance of its officers be insured. The imposition of a test as such, amounts to saying, "If you do not think as we think, then you cannot partake of those rights of which we partake, or exercise certain functions that we can exercise. After all, we cannot see your thoughts on this subject, but we do wish you to act as though they were the same as ours." It amounts to putting a clinical thermometer into a man's conscience and if it registers to satisfaction, admitting him to the number of the privileged; but we cannot vaccinate convictions, and it is to be feared that more tests have been performed than opinions changed. It is a contradiction in terms to say that opinions can honestly be made the objects of arbitrary convention, and being dishonest it breeds dishonesty; it is but a step from half acquiescence in a religious test to "close ambition varnish'd o'er with zeal."

There is another aspect in which the operation of a test law presents itself, namely, that of monopoly. A test law that touches opinion must operate to create a monopoly for those who can or

will meet it and a deprivation for those who out of conscience will not. Its inevitable result must be to erect a class favored above others and distinguished from the rest of the community in that they observe certain forms or profess certain opinions. It has not done this in as many words, for even a century or two ago where English speaking men lived intolerance must follow certain decent forms. But a test law, professedly so in title or essentially so in purpose, must act in the same way that Mr. Justice Stephens said that the rules of evidence acted, it must have its virtue from what it forbids more than from what it ordains. We are accustomed to recall the English test act of 1673 and others of a like nature by which certain things are prescribed, but a test need not be the professed object of a statute to have the statute operate as a test act. If there be but three springs in a village, and the selectmen should make a regulation that none that used the first two could vote on local rates, this, though it nowhere be found to say so, in totidem verbis, would create a very pretty monopoly in favor of the users and owners of the third spring, though there might be honest men that thought it their duty to use the first and second. An express or implied test act creates the rank of all monopolies, that of freedom to think. It is more than a passive restriction, because it goes to the fundamentals of human conduct; so long as a man does not harm others, by deed or example, so long he has the right to follow unmolested such economy as in his honest conviction may suit him and be best. But he that would impose a religious test upon men, always makes a covert threat, namely, that one way or another all attempts at liberty other than such as pleases him will be repressed or punished. The intimation that a fundamental right may be withheld or its exercise be stopped is a threat, and being a threat, is violence such as no freeman will brook. We have said that so long as a man practises an economy not dangerous to the moral and physical welfare of his neighbors, so long he may continue to practise it. Now, the holding of an opinion is not such a danger, and that the practise of such an opinion may endanger the peace, happiness or moral welfare of a community must always be matter of fact.

A statute that by implication or in express terms lays it down that such matter of fact must exist under certain circumstances and thus takes the determination of fact out of the province of a jury, is one that exposes itself to the force of the constitutional guarantees that have been given to the citizens of the United States. When this is attempted, law making becomes the grotesque vice of oppression. Being made matter of fact, this essential part of all repressive statutes must take its stand in the arena with any other proposition that is advanced as fact, and must be weighed and scrutinized in quite the same way. Being thus weighed, being thus scrutinized, the mooted fact will be separated from innuendo and prejudice and subjected to the only real test, that of actual occurrence. What we may class as vituperative legislation is inherently weak.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

"A question of more than ordinary interest has been referred to us," says the London Globe. "A gentleman played his ball into a bunker. His attempt to get it out sent it hard against the fronting. What happened to it after that cannot be stated with absolute certainty, because all parties to the match looked for it in the wrong place. Probably it flew straight up into the air, for it was found eventually in the turned-up sleeve of its owner's coat. He was not aware at first that it had selected this resting place, and for some time he and his caddie searched for it in all the likely spots. Eventually he felt something peculiar about his coat sleeve, and on examining it discovered his ball caught in the cuff."

He inquires what he ought to have done. As he was playing a match the answer is easy. There was nothing he could do, for since his ball had hit him he had lost the hole under rule 19. But supposing the hero of the adventure had been competing for a medal, what penalty did he incur; and what action was it proper for him to take? The ninth of the special rules for stroke competition says that if a competitor's ball strike himself, his caddie or his clubs the penalty shall be one stroke. Supposing, therefore, that the player of this eccentric ball had reached the bunker from the tee, he must be deemed to have played this when he discovered his ball in his upturned cuff. We can find nothing in the rules allowing him to drop his ball as near as possible to the place where it would have lain if it had not been caught in his clothing. Therefore, in our opinion, Rule 11 applies. It permits a competitor to lift his ball from any place on the course under penalty of two strokes and tee it behind the place from which it was lifted. We should dismiss any argument based on the fact that the sleeve of a player's coat is not a place "on the course," and should allow him to tee for two behind the spot where he was standing when the ball lodged in his cuff. This means that the gentleman who has put his question to us, had he been playing for a medal, would have

## EDITORIAL COMMENTS

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the ultimatum of the Steel Corporation that it will enter a defense against charges of violation of the Sherman law.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN.—The rather tardy resolution of the United States Steel Corporation to defend itself in the courts is a wise one. Not because the decision is very likely to be in favor of its organization, but because it always is better to walk downstairs than to jump off the roof. In both business and politics it is always disastrous for a big body to move swiftly. With its 120,000 stockholders, the Steel Corporation is a big body—a very big body.

WASHINGTON HERALD.—It is reasonable to suppose that if the government had the slightest ground to proceed against the Steel trust, such action would have been taken long ago. The very fact that no prosecution has followed the investigation tends to give foundation to the belief that the Steel trust is not regarded by the government as amenable under the law.

PORTLAND OREGONIAN.—The extreme vulnerability of the Steel trust will do much to diminish that awe in which trusts in general have been held. Their very size makes them more vulnerable and reduces their power of defense. A persistent campaign of prosecution by the government may bring about their extinction in few years.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.—The Steel Corporation may or may not be justified in all its claims, but the point to grasp is that each combination will be judged by its own history, conduct and methods, and the judgment in the first place may well be rendered by the sober-minded men of the combination and the ablest, wisest lawyers—not high shysters or technical hair-splitters, but the most safe, earnest, enlightened guides—it can consult.

PITTSBURGH DESPATCH.—If it is not a monopoly, has put no rival under the steam roller, nor boosted the price beyond the competitive level, neither the law itself, nor the Supreme court's construction of it, nor the President's declaration that it will be enforced can have any terrors for United States Steel.

LOWELL COURIER-CITIZEN.—The substance of the United States Steel Corporation's ultimatum is that it doesn't see how it can be successfully impeached under the Sherman law, and that in consequence it isn't going to dissolve voluntarily.

NEW YORK PRESS.—We have grave doubts that the Stanley committee is any more in earnest in its attack on the Steel Corporation than Attorney-General Wickesham is in his general attitude toward the violators of the Sherman law. But if it were proceeding in good faith it would be dealing with a subject outside of its province, unless the object of the House of Representatives were to establish the fact that a crime has been committed as the basis for impeachment proceedings of those who have violated their oaths of office. Does any one believe that this is the object?

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.—The United States Steel Corporation is at last disclosed as the one perfect example of a good trust, and Mr. Roosevelt's famous distinction is vindicated.

been obliged to tee behind the bunker in which the singular accident occurred and play his sixth stroke.

A report of an even more singular occurrence comes from a green over which an important tournament for ladies was recently held. One of the parties to a match struck from the first teeing ground with satisfactory results. She then moved aside, and stood rather behind and to the right of the sandbox. Her opponent's drive was extremely badly sliced. The ball hit the sand box and bounced off it. That player thought that it had struck, or became entangled in the skirts of her opponent, and claimed the hole. The opponent denied that the ball had hit her. She had neither seen nor felt anything. The player of the ball, persisting in her assertion, the opponent submitted to be searched. The ball could not be found, but five minutes passed before the search was completed; whereupon the lady who had struck first from the tee claimed the hole in her turn. Here the report of the facts, or supposed facts, ends. The ball was never found, and we do not know which of the parties was adjudged to have won.

## JEWS' UNIVERSITY IN JERUSALEM IS PLAN OF BANKER

NEW YORK.—The first step toward establishing a Jewish university in Jerusalem has been taken by M. S. Rabinerson, a banker of Kieff, Russia, who has offered before the Zionist congress to finance a Jewish steamship line from Odessa to Jaffa, thus providing direct means of transportation from Russia, where the Jews are most numerous and most severely oppressed, to Palestine, their ancestral home, and the goal of Zionist endeavors.

Mr. Rabinerson's plan is to establish in Jerusalem a body somewhat similar to the French Academy of Immortals, and to this end has formed an international committee of Jewish educators and university teachers.

## COUNCIL CONSIDERS MAYOR'S MESSAGES TO WIDEN STREETS

Two messages from Mayor Fitzgerald to the city council providing for the widening of Union Park street and Pleasant street from Park square to Broadway were laid over by the council at its meeting Monday afternoon and are now being considered.

A new ordinance submitted by the committee on ordinances regulating the height of applicants for positions in the fire department was also held up. The new ordinance reduces by one inch the present height of 5 ft. 7 in.

Several members of the council desired the minimum 5 ft. 4 in. while others believed the fire commissioner should settle the question and an order to refer the matter, as to the necessity of the council fixing the figures, to the corporation counsel, was carried.

In executive committee the petition of the Elevated for authority to extend its elevated station at Dover and Washington streets was laid on the table and a public hearing on the matter was ordered for Oct. 10 at 2 p. m.

W. C. Ewing, president of the United Improvement Association, opposed the plans now before the council, on the ground that such an extension would greatly inconvenience foot travel, especially on Dover street.

## CITY ELECTION IS BEING HELD IN NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Issues of the administration of city affairs for the next two years are in the hands of the people. Each of the three leading candidates for mayor declares he will win.

Monday night the Republicans and Democrats held final rallies. The Citizens party was inactive. The Republicans held their last campaign meeting at the Hebrew Young Men's Institute. Mayor Rice made a speech telling what he had done and expected to do.

There was a large crowd at the open air rally of the Democratic party at Oak and Orchard streets and another at the meeting in the seventh ward. Ex-Mayor Martin was the principal speaker, although David E. Fitzgerald made a strong speech in favor of the "get-together" plan of the elements of the party at the election booths.

There are six tickets before the voters here today. They are Republican, Democratic, Citizens', Socialist, Prohibition and Socialist Labor.

For mayor the Republican candidate is Frank J. Rice, the present mayor; the Democrat is James B. Martin; the Citizens', Frank S. Butterworth; the Socialist, Abraham Ford; the Prohibition, Charles W. Hulse; and the Socialist Labor, Charles B. Wells.

## TELLS YALE MEN TO LEARN TO THINK

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—"The old idea that knowledge is power is long out of date. The greatest power lies in character and imagination. The world is full of useless men loaded up with facts," Robert Underwood Johnson, permanent secretary of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, says today in the Yale News.

"The purely utilitarian view of education," he said, "if followed to its logical conclusion would land us in the dark ages. The cry of our colleges should be idealism. Nobody has any difficulty in America in learning how to make a living; what we need is to be trained to think and having thought to express our conclusions in literary form."

## NEW TRAINS TO RUN TO THE WEST

CHICAGO.—Plans for a new train on the Southern Pacific sunset route to run twice weekly between New Orleans and Los Angeles and San Francisco call for a reduction of 30 hours in the running time between the two points.

The trains will be all steel. The cars will be of the latest design and will contain every comfort in use.

The trains will consist of only six cars, and thus the high speed that will be demanded to make the schedule may be maintained with comparative ease. Each train will carry only a dynamo and baggage car, a diner, three drawing-room sleepers and an observation car.

## GRANT B. &amp; E. ROUTE IN BEVERLY

BEVERLY, Mass.—At the meeting last night the aldermen voted to grant the Boston & Eastern railroad a location for its tracks in this city. The road will run into Beverly between the Boston & Maine railroad bridge and the Essex bridge and thence parallel with the Boston & Maine to the Association factories on Rantoul street through the Desmond property on Pleasant street, to the Park hotel site at Railroad avenue and Rantoul street.

## CAPT. HAINS LEAVES PRISON

OSSENIN, N. Y.—Capt. Peter C. Hains was released from Sing Sing today on a pardon by Governor Dix. He left the prison, accompanied by his father, General Hains. The pardoned man accepted the \$21.59 with which the state of New York furnishes its released prisoners and claimed 72 cents railroad fare to Brooklyn.

## Want To See the Marvelous Mechanical Shoemakers? Read:



The United Shoe Machinery Company is operating a complete shoemaking plant at the New England Industrial and Educational Exposition at Mechanics Building, Huntington Avenue, Boston, and is exhibiting the "Goodyear Welt System" of shoemaking machines.

Experts are in charge of each intricate device, and well-informed attendants will explain each operation.

This exhibit represents the genius of American invention combined with the investment of millions of dollars which were expended in perfecting these amazingly efficient, economical and enduring machines.

By assembling the product of hundreds of creative minds—by the employment of patient but tireless effort—by the exercise of wise selection—The United Shoe Machinery Company is enabled to show a shoemaking plant in full action.

The "Goodyear Welt System" has established uniformity in the construction of a shoe, uniformity in manufacturing cost, and supreme comfort to the wearer at lower prices.

It is an interesting and instructive process which you and your children should see. Successful shoemaking is the result of the successful manufacture of machinery to make shoes with.

You will be amazed to find how little the shoe manufacturer pays for the use of all these numerous, complicated and costly machines.

VISIT THIS EXHIBIT AT MECHANICS BUILDING and See for Yourself

## BRITISH WELCOME ANCIENTS AS THEY REACH BERMUDA

HAMILTON, Bermuda.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston arrived here Monday. They were given a warm welcome.

The visitors came to celebrate their two hundred and seventy-fourth field day. They were received by Colonel Brooke-Smith, the acting Governor, the mayor of Hamilton and the Bedfordshire regiment, which acted as guard of honor. The bands played the national anthems of the United States and Great Britain as the visitors were inspected. The streets were crowded with military men from St. Georges and many other people.

All the British officers in Bermuda have been ordered to wear their uniforms during the stay of the visitors. Tonight the bands of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery and the Bedfordshire regiment will give a concert at the Hamilton hotel.

## ADDITION TO STATE NORMAL

WORCESTER, Mass.—Plans for a big addition to the Worcester State Normal School, to provide a dormitory that will accommodate 30 pupils and contain a kitchen and dining room, have been prepared and will be submitted to the state board of education for approval. If the board approves the plans, it will put an end to the talk about removing the normal school from its present location to another part of the city.

## NEW POSTMASTER IN HINGHAM

HINGHAM, Mass.—For the first time in more than 23 years, in this Republican town, a Republican postmaster is in charge of the main postoffice. George S. Marsh, whose name was sent by President Taft to the Senate on Aug. 21, and later confirmed, assumed full charge of the office Monday.

## SUPERVISOR AT DAIRY SHOW

DOVER, N. H.—Prof. Ivan C. Weld, formerly in charge of the dairy department of the New Hampshire State College, has been placed in charge of the milk and cream department of the international dairy show at Milwaukee, Wis.

## INSPECT DOVER BRIDGES

DOVER, N. H.—The various bridges in this city have been inspected by W. R. Marden, bridge inspector of Albany, N. Y. The two bridges at Central avenue and Washington street were found to be in need of repairing.

## MAYOR WASGATT NOT CANDIDATE

Mayor Herbert P. Wasgatt of Everett announces he will not be a candidate for reelection to a second term as mayor. He was elected last year without opposition.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The private Pullman car Olympia, occupied by Miss Mary Hoffman and party, passed through Boston today en route from Bar Harbor, Me., to New York city.

The Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany roads, jointly, are delivering for loading purposes, 75 coal and coke cars to the New England Coal & Coke Company of Everett daily.

James Mock, signal and electrical engineer in charge of the Michigan Central tunnel under the Detroit river at Detroit, was a business visitor at the North and South stations yesterday.

The New York Central lines handled through Boston today two tourist sleepers and one baggage car, occupied by United States troops and their effects, en route from Columbus, O., to New London, Conn.

The passenger department of the New Haven road is figuring on running 30 extra trains between Boston and Brockton Wednesday and Thursday on account of the Brockton fair.

## MACHINE MAKERS TO HOLD MEETING

NEW YORK.—Members of the National Machine Tool Builders Association are to hold their annual convention here Oct. 10 and 11 at the Hotel Astor. At the same time the convention of the National Supply and Machinery Dealers Association will be held at the hotel. P. M. Brotherhood, manager of the Manning, Maxwell & Moore Co., is chairman of the program committee for both conventions.

## THREE MEN ARE SENTENCED

NEW YORK.—Nathan Allen, the leather manufacturer of Kenosha, Wis., who pleaded guilty yesterday to all the counts in an indictment charging him with smuggling jewelry into the country, was fined \$12,000. John R. Collins of Memphis, Tenn., organizer of the Southern Coal Company, pleaded guilty to the last count in the indictment charging him with smuggling jewelry. He was fined \$4,000.

Abraham Lichtenstein, president of the Lichtenstein Millinery Company, pleaded guilty to being concerned in a conspiracy to undervalue goods, and was sentenced by Judge Hough to serve four months in the penitentiary and pay a fine of \$1.

## E. H. GRIGGS TO LECTURE

Edward Howard Griggs will begin a series of five Thursday morning lectures at Emerson College of Oratory, Huntington hall, Huntington chambers, on Thursday of this week. His topic is "The Ethics of Personal Life."

## MALDEN Y. M. C. A. OPENING

Formal opening of the Malden Y. M. C. A. will take place this afternoon and evening. The remodeling of the building cost \$45,000, which was raised in a public campaign. The entire building will be open to visitors.

## SMITH SOPHOMORE CLASS CHOOSES NEW OFFICERS

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Eleanor Saladine of Wellesley Hills has been chosen secretary of the sophomore class of Smith College, Margaret Hodges of Cambridge, historian, and Hannah White of Worcester, treasurer. Other officers are Margaret Ashley president, Elizabeth Roby vice-president. At the first class meeting of the year addresses were made by Marion Denman of Springfield, president of the council, and by Isabel Dwight, president of the senior basketball team, who urged the class to play basketball.

## TRAVEL

## North German Lloyd

## LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM SAILS THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 10 a. m.

KRONPRINZ WILHELM SAILS TUESDAY, OCT. 10, 10 a. m.

LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN

Express Sailings Tuesdays 10 A. M.

Kronprinz Wilhelm Oct. 10

Prinzess Alice Oct. 17

Prinzess Alice Oct. 17

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## FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## SKIRT GIVES TUNIC EFFECT

Blouse has a big revers and a frill

GOWNS made with skirts that give the tunic effect are among the smartest and latest. This one is chic yet it is quite simple. The tunic portion of the skirt is made in two pieces only; the foundation is five gored and is extended for full length at the sides to give the panel effect; at the front and back it is only a little deeper than the stitching. Such a combination has many advantages.

The skirt is of less weight than if two materials are used throughout and at the same time economy is practised.

The blouse is distinctly new. It can be made just as illustrated, with a frill and big revers or, as shown in the small view, with the edges overlapped in surplice style over a shield.

In this instance one of the pretty new checked tullestas is combined with plain satin. The revers and frills are of handkerchief lawn and the collar and cuffs are of all-over lace, but such a skirt and blouse are susceptible of many treatments. Almost any two materials can be combined, while for the revers could be used all-over lace, or lace flouncing or fancy silk, chiffon, muslin or any preferred material.

Made as shown in the small view, the blouse requires only to be banded. There is a fitted lining over which the various parts are arranged.

For the medium size the blouse will require 2 yards of material 27 or 36, 1 yard 44 inches wide with 3/4 yard of all-over lace and 1 yard of handkerchief lawn to make as illustrated; for the tunic will be needed 3 1/2 yards 27, 2 1/2 yards 36 or 44 inches wide and for the foundation 1 1/2 yards 27 inches wide.

A pattern of the blouse (7150), sizes 34 to 42 bust, or of the skirt (7153), sizes 22 to 30 waist, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 West Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



## TRIED RECIPES

## PEACH GRIDDLE CAKES

PEEL about five large peaches thin. Halve them and then shave off in slices. Sprinkle with sugar. Beat two eggs into a foam and add a pint of milk. Add one quarter cup of sugar, a sprinkle of salt and enough flour, into which a teaspoonful of baking powder has been stirred, to make the mixture into a pancake batter. Stir the peaches into the batter. Put the griddle on the range and put into it butter or dripping, just as you do for pancakes. Pour enough in the griddle for a cake and fry brown. Use all the batter this way. Serve with butter and sugar or sugar and cream.

## SPANISH STEAK

Take a flank of steak. Cut off all the fat and fry it brown in plenty of butter, lift out and put in a baking pan. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and fry a sliced onion brown in the butter remaining in the frying pan. Spread onions over the steak and cover it with can of tomatoes, juice and all. Cover and bake an hour in a slow oven, basting frequently. Make gravy of drippings remaining in the pan and serve piping hot.

## JELLIED VEAL

Buy a veal shank for 20 cents, cover with cold water, let come to a boil, and skim carefully. Add one medium size onion, a bay leaf, small piece of red pepper, salt and six whole cloves. Boil slowly till meat falls off bones. Take out the meat, strain liquid, and let it cool while the meat is picked into small pieces. Remove grease from the liquid, add to the meat, put into bowls to cool. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing. Be sure to have plenty of liquid.

## LITTLE TURKEYS

Take pork tenderloins and cut lengthwise through the middle, being careful not to cut in half; fill with dressing you would use for turkey; sew or pin together with toothpicks; bake for 20 minutes in a pan in which there is enough water to cover the bottom when baked. Make a gravy of water left in pan. Nice to add strip of bacon over top.

## WAFFLES

Three eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately. Two tablespoons melted butter. Beat yolks to a stiff froth, add melted butter, pinch of salt, one teaspoon of sugar, and one half cup of sweet milk. Add flour sifted with three teaspoons baking powder. Lastly, add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff.—Washington Herald.

## CRISP TOAST IN TASTY WAYS

Combinations that are especially toothsome

WHO does not hunger at very sight of this dainty number on the menu? Whether just simple toast, croutades or croutons, whether it forms the garniture or the basis matters little, it never loses its attractive and appetizing flavor, says the Philadelphia Press.

**Celery Toast**—Clean celery and cut into one-inch pieces; cover with boiling water and cook until tender, then drain off water. Prepare a cream sauce, add cooked celery and pour on small slices of buttered toast. Garnish with toast points.

**Clam Broth and Toast**—For making follow usual recipe for cream of milk toast, adding sufficient clam broth to give taste to the sauce, and pour over the toast. Serve hot.

**Tomato Cream Toast**—The ingredients necessary for this dish are six slices of toast, 1 1/2 cups of stewed and strained tomato, one half cup sealed cream, one quarter teaspoon of soda, three tablespoons of butter, three tablespoons of flour, one half teaspoon of salt. Put the butter into saucepan and when melted and bubbling add flour, mixed with salt, stirring in gradually tomato, to which soda has been added, then add cream. The slices of toast are dipped in the sauce and served immediately.

**German Toast**—Beat three eggs slightly, and to this add one-half teaspoon of salt, two tablespoons of sugar and one cup of milk; strain the whole into a shallow dish. Soak the slices of stale bread in this mixture until soft. Cook on a hot, well-greased griddle, browning on both sides. Serve for breakfast or luncheon or with custard sauce for dessert.

**Brown Bread Milk Toast**—This is made in the same manner as milk toast, using slices of toasted brown bread in place of white bread. The flavor of this toast is much improved by first drying the slices in the oven.

**Toasted Sandwiches**—Butter thin slices of bread as if preparing for sandwiches and put them together, trimming off the crusts. Lay them in a wire broiler and hold over a clear fire till delicately browned. Serve hot.

**Toasted Rarebits**—Slice pieces of dry bread thin, removing all crusts, and place between them thin slices of American or Swiss cheese. Sauté in butter until a light brown.

**Toasted Cake**—A layer cake, which has been iced and which has been allowed

to get somewhat dry is best for this dainty. Slice in thin slices and toast a light brown.

**Oyster Toast**—For this dish the oysters should be broiled in usual style, served on small pieces of milk toast and sprinkled with finely chopped celery.

**Toasted Crackers**—Oblong crackers make a better appearance for this dish. Toast the crackers daintily and butter. Serve on plate with doily, piled log-cabin fashion.

## PIE-MAKING

When berries are used mix together the fruit, sugar, butter and flour.

The amount of flour used depends upon the fruit. Very juicy fruit requires at least two tablespoons of flour. This makes a thickened juice, which is less apt to soak the undercrust. The flour should always be mixed with the sugar thoroughly to separate the particles of flour and prevent lumping.

If a fruit is used which is lacking in acid use a little lemon juice. Tasteless dry apples can be used for pies if lemon juice and water are added with judgment.

Pies should be well baked. To insure this allow an hour for baking.

The upper crusts of pies should always be perforated to allow the steam to escape. This is essential to keep the juice in the pie.

Pies should be eaten the day they are made.—Womans World.

## OPEN FIREPLACE

Do not try to screen or hide an old-fashioned open fireplace, says the Ladies Home Journal. The mantel and fireplace are decorative architectural features of a room and should be allowed to count as such even though for a time they are not in use. The andirons should be polished, and two or three logs should be laid and left in readiness for use when occasion demands. It is permissible and often effective to put a handsome jar filled with a mass of flowers on the hearth for decoration, but no real attempt should be made to cover anything as truly ornamental and dignified as an old-fashioned open fireplace.

## WARE TOUGHENED

Boil new earthenware dishes before using them and they will lose a good deal of their brittleness, says the Ladies Home Journal. Put a large kettle or boiler on the fire, fill it with cold water and place the new ware in it, taking care that the water covers it completely. Heat the water slowly to the boiling point; then remove the kettle from the fire, allowing the ware to cool in the water before it is taken out. Glassware may be treated in the same way, especially lamp chimneys.

## TACK THE TAPE

When dressing a child in haste, often tape is pulled out of the blouse hem; try this plan: Tack the tape to the middle of the hem in the back of the blouse.—Suburban Life.

## EARNING MONEY IN ONE'S HOME

Mrs. Sangster gives advice and examples

A GREAT many women who feel the

need of earning money and still are situated so that they cannot leave home, ponder day and night the problem without finding a solution. Let it be said definitely at the outset that the married woman whose husband is strong, and able-bodied should let him earn the support of the family while she economizes, spends and saves with discretion and gives him and the children an ideally comfortable home, writes Margaret Sangster in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

A home does not need to be spacious, splendid and richly furnished; it does not need to have an extravagant table and a great many superfluous luxuries in order to be comfortable. Whatever the husband's income may be the wife usually, if she be a good manager, can contrive to make it fit the requisite demands upon it. This takes for granted self-denial as to useless personal indulgences on the part of both husband and wife.

The family and the home are their care, the one married partner working outside and the other inside the home doors for the support of those dependent upon them. When a wife starts forth to join the bread-winning ranks there is always the possibility either that the husband may lean too heavily upon her and become dependent in a manner unbecoming to his manhood, or else that she will become in a measure weaned from domesticity and the home left to hirelings naturally suffer.

If you wish to earn money at home sit quietly down and take stock of your accomplishments. In a southern city several years ago a woman who had a knack for making excellent bread built up a trade among her neighbors and supplied them on any day they preferred with biscuits, rolls and beautiful loaves of white bread and brown.

A little woman once knocked at my door and presented herself with the statement very welcome to me that she was a good seamstress and could take stitches for women too busy to sew for themselves. She was, as it proved, an artist in the line of repairs and could put a braid on a skirt, sew on buttons, make over and freshen a garment in want of refurbishing, and in fact, could lend a hand in refitting a disordered wardrobe at a moment's notice.

A woman who understands the dainty and delicate art of plain needlework, who sews well either by hand or on the machine ought to be able to help herself, unless her home be far away from neighbors. When this is the case, the problem is more difficult of solution. Yet the brave woman who understands a solitary art perfectly, whether it be cooking, sewing or anything else that is feminine, should turn to that with confidence and try to establish a connection with people who are out in the world.

In the New Hampshire mountains beside a farmhouse gate, in a comparatively lonely region, there hangs a sign, "Maple Sugar Candy Sold Here." From time to time parties of people pass the door, climbing the hills in search of scenery and views, and the little woman, whose manner is as pleasant as her sugar is sweet, turns an honest penny and finds a sale for all the candy she can make.

Parents who have daughters to send out into the world are short-sighted, unfair and unjust if they do not see that the girls know how to do at least one thing well, so well that it will be worth something in the great world market.

Inexpensive green for table decoration may be gathered in the autumn, provided one can get mountain laurel, which abounds in many localities. If the laurel is placed in fresh water it will not only keep green all during the winter, but will also take on a new lease of life, throwing out fresh leaves, says an exchange. Where flowers are out of the question in winter a vase of mountain laurel leaves on the table will be found to be a good substitute.

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Green FOR TABLE

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## PRESIDENT TAFT GIVES MR. BRYAN CREDIT FOR IDEA IN PEACE TREATY

LINCOLN, Neb.—"I ask you to rise, fill your glasses with the beverage upon which the Almighty has set the seal of His approval, and drink to President Taft, and may God give him wisdom to discharge aright the onerous duties imposed upon him."

This was the way William Jennings Bryan introduced President Taft to the 400 guests who attended the luncheon in his honor at the Commercial Club yesterday.

Mr. Bryan sat at President Taft's right at the luncheon and former Senator Burdett sat on his left. Both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Taft were greeted with cheers.

"I have had occasion to say in times past that no roses are so beautiful as those that grow over the party wall, and to be received by Mr. Bryan this time is a pleasure which I must express," said Mr. Taft in response.

"Mr. Bryan and I differ on some subjects, but the one on which I am going to speak this afternoon—world peace—is one on which we agree. But whether we agree or disagree, I have had a 10 years' personal acquaintance with Mr. Bryan, and I hope he will join me in saying that it always has been a pleasure to meet each other under any circumstances."

Mr. Taft gave Mr. Bryan credit for one of the most important provisions in the pending treaties for arbitration between the United States and Great Britain and France. He referred to the clause creating a high joint commission to consider questions of difference before they are finally referred to an arbitral court, and to the further provision that this commission should take a full year to consider its findings and recommendations.

"I am glad to say about that section," added the President, "that the first time I heard of such a provision in a treaty of peace and arbitration was from your distinguished fellow citizen Mr. Bryan. He came to see me at Washington and said he thought it would greatly add to the efficiency of any agreement of this sort if we had a preliminary investigation that should by right last a year for negotiation and consideration, because he thought that the spending of that time would allay the fury and heat of popular indignation and would be a long step toward peaceful solution. We agreed with him and that went into the treaty."

Mr. Taft made his first reference to Japan and expressed the hope that that country might come into such an agreement with the United States.

"The whole world looks to this country to lead in the matter of peace," said the President. "The other nations know we have no entangling alliances; they know we are a great nation, that we really fear no other nation. They know that we are a peace-loving nation."

"We are not looking for insults from other nations, and we don't fear insults from other nations. We are big enough, even if we should be insulted by anybody, to just do what a great strong man does when he is insulted under conditions where he can restrain himself at all. He holds himself in and says I am a greater man because I resist the temptation to lick your pusillanimous little boy."

"They look on us in that way in Europe. They are in a much more unfortunate situation, and therefore they hope that we will lead them out."

"Now, my friends, ought we not to accept that invitation from them? It is said that these treaties ought to be objected to because we shall have to arbitrate certain questions we do not want to arbitrate. There is the Monroe doctrine."

"Mr. Moore, the greatest authority on international law, says that this doctrine is a national policy that would not come within the terms of the treaty. Then it is said that the question of immigration will have to be arbitrated and insisted upon by the yellow races of China and Japan."

"These things are now covered by treaty. Everybody admits that without a treaty this country has complete power to exclude anybody from its shores that is not a citizen of the United States. We might say that no red-headed men shall come into this country if we wanted to. We don't want to, because I think they are a very good class of men. The question of immigration can never get into arbitration. It is a question of a treaty, a domestic question to be settled wholly by domestic law."

"I want to give you one instance of the very beneficial effects of the negotiations of these treaties. England was bound to Japan under treaty with Japan in such a way that it was doubtful—I would not say it was more than that—whether, if she made an agreement to arbitrate everything with us, she was not violating an agreement with Japan by which she might be bound to fight us on something. What did Japan do?"

"Japan notified England that so far as the arbitration between her and the United States was concerned, if it in any way abrogated their treaty of offensive and defensive alliance, then they abated their treaty to that extent."

"Now I say that that was a distinct step forward, and it was the recognition by Japan of the wisdom of the treaties that we propose to make, and an expression of a hope perhaps not to be realized immediately, but an expression of hope by Japan that such treaties might increase and become more influential. I hope the Senate will ratify these treaties, and I invoke your influence in that direction."

## EXPECT RECORD CROWD AS FAIR AT BROCKTON OPENS



PERLEY G. FLINT  
Secretary of the Brockton Agricultural Society

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Brockton fair opened today with every promise of being one of the most successful yet held. At noon 25,000 had passed the turnstiles, it was estimated.

Throughout the four days it is expected that more than 150,000 people will visit the grounds. Last year's record was 157,557 for the four days, but as many attractive features have been added the management expects a larger attendance, says Secretary Perley G. Flint.

This is called children's day. A large part of the forenoon was taken up in athletic sports in front of the grandstand. Aviators Atwood and Beachey were on the grounds early getting their machines in readiness for flights this afternoon.

Other afternoon events will be the trial of draft horses and the judging of cattle, sheep and swine. So long is the list the prizes will hardly be all awarded today.

MRS. MULLIGAN IS RECEIVED  
AMESBURY, Mass.—The Elizabeth H. Whittier Club opened its season for the year 1911-12 Monday afternoon with a reception to Mrs. Minna R. Mulligan, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. E. E. Dutton, the new president of the local club, welcomed the members.

## COMPANY A WINS BACK 6TH REGIMENT TITLE OF CHAMPION

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Company A of Wakefield, by making the record score for the Bay State range of 649 and beating the nearest competitor, company K of Lowell, which had a score of 623, regained the championship yesterday of the sixth regiment, M. V. M., which it held for 20 years prior to 1908. Since that time the championship was held by company K of Lowell in 1908 and by company C of Lowell in 1909 and 1910.

The two Lowell companies, K and C, made a hard contest to retain the championship but company A held the lead which it gained in the 200 yard event. Lieutenant Rogers, company A, won the National Rifle Association medal and prize for the highest score made by an officer with a score of 69. Individual prizes for enlisted men were awarded as follows: Private Reil, company H, 69; first; Paymaster Sergeant Cox, headquarters, 69; second; Corporal Mack, company D, 68; third; Sergeant Leary, headquarters, 68; fourth; Corporal M. R. Jilbert, company D, 67; fifth; Sergeant Hawkes, company A, 67; sixth.

The prize for the company making the greatest improvement in aggregate score over that made in 1910 went to company D with a gain of 69 points. The novice prizes were awarded to Corporal Mack of company D and Sergeant Hawkes of company A.

## WINNING RIFLE TEAM IN MILITIA SHOOT



Marksmen of company A of Wakefield who capture sixth regiment championship

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

George R. White, a large owner of Boston real estate, has added to his holdings opposite the Common, by his most recent purchase of 137 Tremont street, which is a 4 1/2 story mercantile and office building, extending through to Mason street, together with 2587 square feet of land. The total assessed valuation is \$263,000, and \$245,800 of this amount is upon the land. Marcus M. Kimball and others conveyed title, and the brokers were T. Dennis Boardman, Reginald and R. De B. Boardman.

ROXBURY AND WEST ROXBURY  
Frank E. Morse has purchased from Eugene V. Earle a frame house and stable, situated 20 and 22 Harvard avenue, corner of Farrington avenue and Highgate street. There are 27,640 square feet of land assessed upon a valuation of \$18,000. The entire assessment is \$28,500.

Richard W. Hale has deeded to John R. McPherson four vacant lots on Arborway terrace, West Roxbury, containing 6949 square feet of land, assessed for \$1700.

The Jamaica Plain Auto Station, Inc., also conveys to John R. McPherson frame buildings and seven lots of land fronting Orchard and Center streets and Arborway terrace, there being 15,695 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$9100, \$7600 of it covering the land.

All of the above 11 lots with improvements are finally conveyed by deed from John R. McPherson to Charles D. Wadsworth. There is 22,641 square feet of land.

### DORCHESTER DEALS

A deed has been put upon record transferring the property at Fox and Juliette streets, Dorchester, from the Charles H. Bailey estate to James A. Boyd and another. It is taxed upon \$12,300. The 18,969 square feet of land carries \$7300 of this amount.

Harold W. Lovett and others have sold to Jeremiah J. Dromey, a frame house 3 Razella street, near Adams street, together with 5476 square feet of land. The house is taxed for \$9000 and the land \$1400 additional.

The Charlestown Five Cent Savings Bank has sold another of its holdings to Jennie F. Straight, at 44 Spencer street near Park street, being a frame dwelling and 4424 square feet of land. Total assessed value \$4900, with \$900 on the land.

A large piece of vacant land has changed hands fronting on Pleasant, East Cottage and Chase streets at Town Meeting square, Dorchester, being seven lots with an aggregate of 25,331 square feet assessed for \$14,300 upon a basis of 50 to 75 cents a square foot. The Baker Farm Associates sold to Augustus R. Gilliland.

### BUYS STORAGE HOUSE SITE

So many good sales have taken place lately that those in touch with the market have come to regard unusual sales as a matter of course. One of the best transactions reported today is the purchase of C. E. Osgood Company of this city from the Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Society all their holdings known as the brick church and three-story brick building adjoining, fronting from 156 to 160 Harrison avenue, at Harvard street, South End. The total assessment is \$48,900, of which \$33,200 is upon 7639 square feet of land. It is understood the Osgood company will build a large storage house upon the site.

### ROXBURY AND WEST ROXBURY

Timothy Murphy has disposed of his estate at 21 Colburn street at Danforth street, Roxbury, to Joseph E. Doherty, consisting of a 2 1/2-story frame house and 3400 square feet of land. Total tax is \$5500, \$1300 of this amount being on the land.

Joseph F. Appleton has sold to the Underwriters Salvage Company of New York three lots of vacant land on Columbus avenue, corner of Cunard and Walpole streets, Roxbury, containing 6919 square feet, with a total assessment of \$16,900.

### A \$1,000,000 LOAN

The Equitable Society has loaned to Black, Starr & Frost, jewelers, \$1,000,000 on their property at the south-west corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-Eighth street, New York. The firm has owned the property for some time and recently started the work of erecting its new building. The plot measures 44.5 feet on the avenue and 125 feet on the street. The corner was formerly occupied by the old Cook house. This the jewelers bought about two years ago.

together with the house in the rear at 4 West Forty-eighth street. Both houses were razed shortly after, but before building operations had been started the firm changed its plans, and the plot was enclosed by a board fence. Several months ago the house adjoining, at 593 Fifth avenue, was secured from Weatherly, the tailor. This gave the firm a frontage of 44.5 feet. The loan is for five years at 4 1/2 per cent.

Henry Welch has purchased from the Boston Dispensary two 3 1/2 story brick houses at 62 and 64 Tyler street, near Harvard street, South End, together with 2700 square feet of land. The total tax value is \$12,500 with \$5800 of this amount on the land.

Joseph Gatzman has deeded to Rebecca Beerstein a three-story brick house at 203 Chambers street, near Barton street, West End, on 451 square feet, assessed upon a valuation of \$2000 on building and \$1400 on the land.

### WEST END SALE

Codman & Street, 15 State street, report the transfer of 7 Charles street, ward 11, from Ada T. Hayden to Mary C. Farrell. The estate comprises a three-story brick and stone dwelling, with a store on the first floor, assessed on \$4800 and 1839 square feet of land assessed for \$15,200, making a total valuation of \$20,000.

### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the real estate exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)  
Mass. Baptist Missionary Society to C. E. Osgood Co., Harrison ave. and Howard st.; q. 1.

Joseph Gatzman to Rebecca Beerstein, Chambers st.; q. 1.  
Boston Dispensary to Henry Welch, Tyler st.; 2 ps.; q. 1.  
M. Day Kimball est. to George R. White, Tremont and Mason sts.; d.; 1.  
Ada T. Hayden to Mary C. Farrell, Charles st.; q. 1.

### SOUTH BOSTON

Frances Drayton to Maria Hackers, Washburn st.; q. 1.  
Charles H. Hervey to Francesco Ciliberti, Seventh st.; q. 1.  
Same to Luigi Pommi, Seventh st.; q. 1.

Mary A. Rafferty to Mary A. Kiley, Bolton st.; w.; 1.

### ROXBURY

Timothy Murphy to Joseph E. Doherty, Dunford and Colburn sts.; w.; 1.  
Elizabeth R. Donovan to Teresa V. Martin, Francis st.; q. 1.  
Charles L. Edgar to Edison Electric Co., of Boston, Mass. ave. and Norfolk ave.; q. 1.

Jonathan French est. to Frederic C. Estabrook, near of Wabeno st.; d.; 100.  
Peter A. Sullivan to Julia A. Sullivan et al., Intervale st. and Blue Hill ave.; q. 1.  
Joseph P. Appleton to Underwriters Salvage Co. of N. Y., Columbus ave. and Cunard st.; Cunard st.; q. 1.

Same to same, Walpole st. and Columbus ave.; w.; 1.

### DORCHESTER

Mary E. Macdonough to Hattie E. Hadler, Burdett st.; 2 lots; q. 1.  
Harold W. Lovett to Charles O. Parker, Rozella st.; q. 1.

Charles O. Parker to James B. Fitzgerald, Rozella st.; q. 1.  
James B. Fitzgerald to Jeremiah J. Dromey, Rozella st.; w.; 1.

Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank to Jennie F. Straight, Spencer st.; q. 1.  
Ralph F. Russell to Ernest Bergman, Regent rd.; q. 1.

George N. Doney to Leonard Wm. Christensen et al., Kling st.; q. 1.  
Jerena Davidson to Margaret A. Barry, Bourneville st.; w.; 1.

Charles L. Edgar to Edison Electric Co., of Boston, Mass. ave. and Norfolk ave.; q. 1.  
Charles H. Bailey est. to James A. Boyd et al., Fox and Juliette sts.; 2 lots; d.; 1.

Bedford F. Brown to Moses E. Johnson, Randolph rd. and Rochdale st.; 2 lots; q. 1.

Moses E. Johnson to Mary J. Brown, Randolph rd. and Rochdale st.; 2 lots; q. 1.

Baker Farm Associates to Augustus R. Gilliland, Pleasant, E. Cottage and Chase sts. and Town Meeting sq.; d.; 1.

Augustus R. Gilliland to John J. Kellogg et al., Chase st.; q. 1.

John O'Connor to Adolph G. Pearce et al., Dunley and W. Cottage sts.; q. 1.

Charles C. Ryder to Margaret E. Foley, Mt. Ida rd.; q. 1.

Leonard E. Goodell to Sarah H. Parshley, Rosseter st.; w.; 1.

### WEST ROXBURY

Valentine F. Homer to Herbert E. Homer, Ashcroft st.; w.; 1.

Richard W. Hale to John R. McPherson, Arborway ter.; q. 1.

Jamaica Plain Auto Station, Inc., to John R. McPherson, Orchard and Center sts. and Arborway ter.; q. 1.

John R. McPherson to Charles D. Wadsworth, Center and Orchard sts. and Arborway ter.; 11 lots; Arborway ter. and unnumbered lot; q. 1.

Ethel M. C. Coleman to John M. Cashman, Jr., Proctor and Walter sts.; q. 1.

Jacob W. Wilbur to E. Stolan Avenault, Hinsdale rd.; q. 1.

Edward J. Gough to John M. Foley, Priarose st.; q. 1.

BRIGHTON  
A. Frank Bonney to William J. Holbrook, Woodstock ave.; w.; 1.

William J. Holbrook to Mary H. Bonney, Woodstock ave.; q. 1.

James Laffey to Isabelle J. MacEchen, Chester st.; q. 1.

Engrace E. Earle to Frank E. Morse, Howard and Farrington aves. and Highgate st.; q. 1.

Mary A. Breen to Mary E. Breen, Cook st.; w.; 1.

Marion E. Zink to Josephine A. Roberts, Washington ave.; w.; 1.

Lizzie E. Jones to William J. Eardley et ux., Sagamore ave. and Jones ave.; q. 1.

WINTHROP  
Mary Lavoix to Fred H. Gunn, Loring rd.; q. 1.

REVERE  
William G. Bartoan to Michael R. Connolly, Beaver st.; w.; 1.

Jonathan Stone est. to Patrick Daley, Broadway; rel.; 1.

Joseph Wiggins, tr., to Vincent Tranter, Fenwood ave.; d.; 1.

Olevia McLeod to Emil Youngdahl, Park ave.; w.; 1.

BUILDING NOTICES  
Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Perth st., 1, ward 20; Joseph Melnick; Charles O. Hallstrom; alter telephones.

Vale st., 47, ward 15; Mrs. J. H. Estes; alter store and dwelling.

Commonwealth ave., 710, ward 4; Charles E. Sleeper; alter dwelling.

Court st., 131, ward 6; T. F. Welch; alter hotel.

St. Botolph st., 56, ward 10; Muschans Mutual Relief Society; Chickering & O'Connell; alter public hall.

Elgin st., 28, ward 23; Cecil L. Murray; wood dwelling.

Collins st., 96, ward 1; G. Goldfinger, E. F. Tiers; wood dwelling.

East Endham st., 81, ward 9; Fred J. York; brick office.

St. Mary's st., 100, ward 11; W. A. Davidson; brick tenements.

## WHISTLING BUOY OUT OF LOCATION

The channel whistling buoy located at the easterly entrance to Great Round shoal channel, Nantucket shoals, is not at its station, according to Capt. Elmer Crowley, commander of the steamer Suffolk, which is in port today.

The buoy lies fully half a mile to the southward and eastward of its proper position. A tender will be sent from Woods Hole to place the buoy in its right position.

## MALDEN WOMAN IS CANDIDATE

Mrs. Andrew J. Freeman of Malden, wife of Park Commissioner Freeman, has announced her candidacy for the school committee. She was a teacher in the Malden schools and is the first woman to seek election to the Malden school committee.

## ENGLISH HIGH RECORD OUT SOON

The English high school publication, the Record, will issue its first paper on Oct. 15. Walter White '12 of Dorchester is editor-in-chief, and announces the following staff: Oliver B. Cappelletti, literary editor; Frederick West, business manager; F. Webster Kelley, exchange editor; George A. Allen, athletic editor; Justin L. Bromberg, cadet news, and Philip L. McGrath, assistant business manager. All are members of the senior class. There will be two associate editors chosen from the junior class by competition.

## BOSTON Y. M. C. U. OPENS

The Boston Y. M. C. U. began its forty-second season Monday evening, when the Boylston street building was opened for registration. There was a reception for former pupils.

## DEMOCRATS LABEL 'NIGHT BEFORE' EVENT A PEACE CONFERENCE

(Continued from page one)

gather for the convention to be held Thursday at Faneuil hall.

There will be no slates to be made up, no differences of opinions to air, and the whole affair is expected to resolve into a general hand-shaking fest.

Apparently there is not even a discussion over the platform which has been written by George Fred Williams. This, according to report, will be much along the same lines as last year's platform with a little less space devoted to the planks on the downward revision of the tariff and the usual federal issues, as this campaign on the part of the Democrats will be along strictly state lines.

Much of the time of the committee on resolutions has been devoted to pointing out what Governor Foss has accomplished, pleading for the continuance of those state issues on which he was elected a year ago and, by the performance of which, it is claimed, he has made a record on which he should be returned for another term.

The initiative and referendum and direct nominations will again be important planks of the platform while planks will be inserted recommending the abolition of special commissions for the settlement of issues, the extension of civil service regulations to county offices and the establishment of a state finance commission.

The only prospect of friction was found in the candidacy of Edward O. Skelton as a Democratic progressive. This has been removed by the announcement of his withdrawal today in a letter which he sent to Roger Sherman Hoar, chairman of the Democratic progressive committee.

The Democratic recounts have resulted in no material changes in the primary vote announced last week. The only change was in the senatorial contest of the fourth Suffolk district, where the lead of 240 votes of Thomas M. Joyce over Timothy Callahan was reduced to 213.

The Democratic ballots cast for the House contests in wards 3, 14, 15, 18 and 19, as well as for the ward committee fight in ward 12, were also recounted without changing the standing of any of the candidates declared nominated after the primaries.

## FOUR BIG TRUSTS GIVE IN AND AGREE TO PLAN OF THEIR DISSOLUTION

(Continued from page one)

the United States Steel Corporation will follow in the footsteps of the International Harvester Company, with which it is closely affiliated.

The attorney-general has been successful in forcing the trusts into an agreement which will revolutionize their business much the same as the reorganization now going on in the American Tobacco Company and Standard Oil Company. Before the end of the week he expects to have signed agreements from the powder trust, the harvester trust, the grocers trust and the electrical trust which will set forth in detail the manner of doing business in the future.

In the near future the attorney-general will take these agreements into a United States circuit court. By having the agreements take the form of a federal court decree, however, the trusts immediately place themselves in a position where they can be prosecuted for contempt of court the moment the court is satisfied the agreement has been broken.

NEW YORK—Charles P. Carruth, counsel for P. E. Richardson, Jr. & Co., a subsidiary of the American Tobacco Company, has filed a petition with the United States circuit court asking that the American company be enjoined from interfering with the business of the Richardson company.

This petition carries with it a complete denunciation of the plans of disintegration of the American Tobacco Company as now proposed.

Mr. Carruth states that the dissolution plan has no effectual safeguards to prevent the companies created out of the elements now united from being really, though secretly controlled by the same interests as at present.

WASHINGTON—The legal contest in the supreme court of the United States over the anti-trust proceedings against the principal Pennsylvania anthracite coal-carrying railroads and coal-owning companies, opened in earnest, when the Temple Iron Company, one of the defendants, filed a brief pleading its side of the controversy. Oral argument is expected on Monday.

ST. LOUIS—Official documents of the Southwestern Lumber Dealers Association which contain a blacklist of retailers "not in sympathy with our association" were admitted in evidence by the state yesterday in the hearing here of the suit to oust the alleged lumber trust from Missouri.

ZINC MINES RESUME WORK.  
FRANKLIN FURNACE, N. J.—Two hundred and thirty-five miners are now at work in the shafts and slopes of the New Jersey Zinc Company.

Why is the soda cracker to-day such a universal food?

People ate soda crackers in the old days, it is true—but they bought them from a barrel or box and took them home in a paper bag, their crispness and flavor all gone.

Today there is a soda cracker which is the recognized staple—Uneeda Biscuit.

Uneeda Biscuit are the most nutritious food made from flour and should be eaten every day by every member of the family from the youngest to the oldest.

Uneeda Biscuit—soda crackers better than any ever made before—made in the greatest bakeries in the world—baked to perfection—packed to perfection—kept to perfection—until you take them, oven-fresh and crisp, from their protecting package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



## REFORMS FOR FIRE PREVENTION URGED BY COMMERCE CHAMBER

(Continued from page one)

Writers, the Fire Protective Association, state commissions and the geological survey have been studied also.

On the prohibition of third class building construction in the city limits the report offers reasons that large blocks of these all-wood structures, even although lying without the business limits, are a means of communicating the fire to the thickly built business districts, while their own extensive reach would result in a disastrous fire.

Reasons given by the opponents to this move that second class construction would entail an unwarranted increase in the cost over the third class are refuted by the report and specific illustrations offered to show that on the other hand the additional expense is so small that owners could well afford to rent at the old figures because of the saving in cost of maintenance.

First class construction exclusively in the future in the crowded district would be a decided economy for the community, the report says, by vastly reducing the number and extent of fires, even although the cost might be considered by some as a hardship. The desire of the industry is to reap a large return on his investment should be subordinated to the rights of the city as a whole.

Legislation is formulated in a proposed ordinance to define the building limits as "all of the city within the corporate limits," and to limit construction to first or second class. An act to restrict the fire hazard is appended with stipulations giving the fire limits as follows: "Beginning at a point on Charles river embankment opposite Berkeley street, thence southerly along the line of Berkeley street to the Boston & Albany railroad, thence easterly along the line of said railroad to Broadway, thence southerly easterly along the line of Broadway to Fort Point channel, thence by said channel and by the harbor line around the city to the Charles river dam, thence by the Charles river embankment to the point of beginning."

Within these limits every future piece of construction must be first class throughout excepting only government or state buildings, wharves, buildings not over 27 feet high on the wharves, market buildings not over that height, and certain temporary structures. Sprinkler systems must be installed on all existing second or third class construction.

Section 1 of "An act to establish a fire bureau in the city of Boston" says it shall consist of the fire commissioner, building commissioner and the police commissioner and four other members, to be appointed by the mayor. These appointments shall not be subject to confirmation by the civil service commission. The chairman shall receive \$1500 per annum and the other appointed members shall each be paid at the rate of \$10 a day for actual service, but not more than \$1,000 in any year.

This bureau is to investigate all fires and to fix definitely the responsibility and give the fullest publicity of as well as recommend prosecution of offenders.

"We feel that the best way to meet the situation as far as the Boston Chamber of Commerce is concerned is for this committee to limit its recommendations to a minimum number of absolutely necessary, broad, fundamental requirements, says the report in conclusion. "If these can be put in force, minor changes in the building and fire laws would naturally and easily follow. Without the essential changes recommended any tinkering with existing laws would fail to give relief."

Views on the Report

"The only point in the recommendations about which I have the slightest doubt is the one which prohibits the construction of any but fire-proof buildings within the crowded districts of the city," said F. E. Cabot, secretary of the Boston board of fire underwriters, after reviewing the committee's report.

"I would be willing to allow buildings of second-class construction not over 60 feet high or 5000 square feet in area, provided they were equipped with a two-supply system of automatic sprinklers."

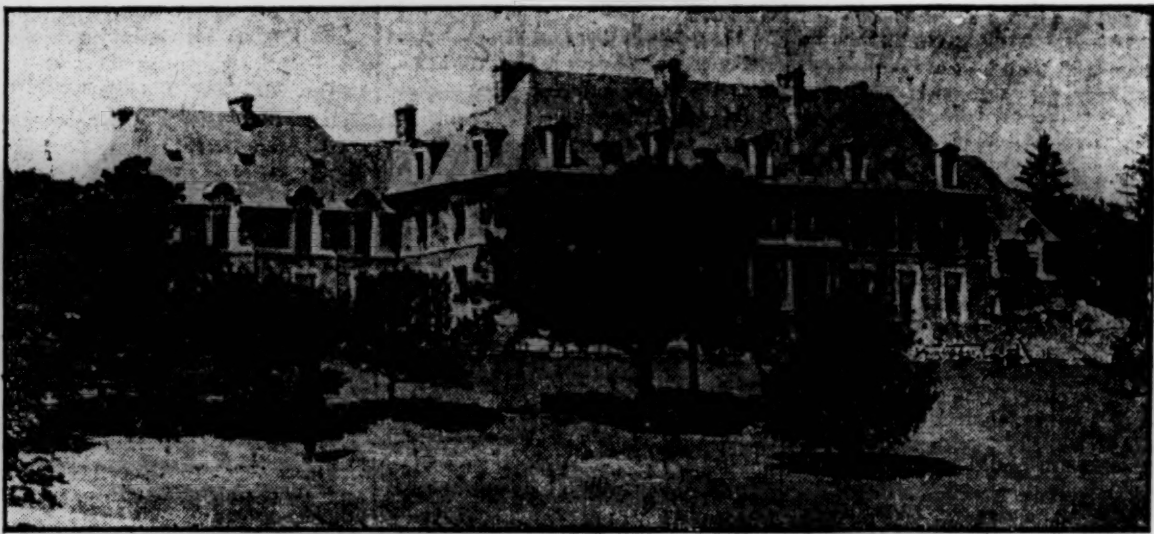
"I wish to indorse the recommendations of the committee on fire prevention in the strongest possible way," said Isaac F. Woodbury, president of the Woodbury & Leighton Company, building contractors, 201 Devonshire street, Boston.

"There is only one idea that occurs to me in connection with the recommendations and that is that a law prohibiting the occupancy of any building previous to approval by formal act of the fire bureau would be more effective than prohibiting the issuance of a fire insurance policy," said C. M. Goddard, secretary New England Insurance Exchange.

"The Chamber of Commerce recommendations are not at all radical and if adopted will only very slowly improve conditions. Meanwhile we must continue to run indefinitely a daily and nightly risk of the impoverishment of our people through conflagration. There can be no intelligent opposition to what the charter asks for," said Franklin H. Wentworth, secretary-treasurer of the National Fire Protection Association.

"The committee is aware that its recommendation to prohibit third class all-wood structures within the city limits will meet with opposition," said C. H. Backall, chairman of the committee which made the report. "Our only answer is if the people sincerely want to reduce the fire hazard, that this is the easiest way to accomplish it, for while the actual fire loss in wooden buildings is small, it is a fact that nearly every conflagration starts in a nest of wooden buildings."

## NEW HOME OF N. W. ALDRICH, FORMER SENATOR



House of native granite at Warwick Neck, R. I., on which workmen are now engaged putting on the finishing touches

### MONDAY CLUB OF WEYMOUTH PLANS PROGRAM

EAST WEYMOUTH, Mass.—The Monday Club held its first meeting for the season in Clapp Memorial hall Monday afternoon. The following program has been arranged:

Oct. 2, fifteenth anniversary addresses by former presidents: poem, Mrs. Kate Pierce Thayer; music, trio; social, hostess Mrs. Albert Humphrey; Oct. 16, current events, in charge of Mrs. Eleanor Holmes; civics in charge of Mrs. Elbridge Nash; Nov. 6, men's night, lecture, the Rev. Charles R. Brown, "The Greatest Man in the Nineteenth Century," music; Nov. 20, legislative affairs, in charge of Mrs. Edwin W. Hunt; household economics, in charge of Mrs. B. A. Robinson; social in charge of Mrs. Wallace Whiton; Dec. 4, musicale; 18, "The Piper," Mrs. Christabel Kidder, reader; Jan. 1, Miss Ethel N. Shumway, "In and Around Venice," song, Harvard trio; Jan. 18, education, in charge of Miss Lillian McGregor; Charles A. Provise of state board of education; forestry, in charge of Miss Lillian Curtis; Feb. 5, "The Dickens Centennial," Mrs. Lillian F. Jackson, reader; Miss F. Adelaide McCarthy, soloist; hostess, Mrs. Theodore H. Emerson; Feb. 19, lecture, "Woman of the World," Byron C. Pratt; March 4, musicale; March 18, dramatics; April 1, illustrated lecture, Mrs. Minna E. Tenney, "The Land of the Midnight Sun"; April 13, children's day; April 15, annual meeting.

### SEEK TO RELEASE ITALIAN TENOR FROM WAR DRAFT

Giovanni Zenatello, a tenor known on both continents and a member of the Boston Opera Company, has been drafted for the Italian army, according to a cablegram received from Director Russell, and in consequence may not come to Boston as long as war with Turkey lasts.

A personal appeal is to be made to King Victor Emmanuel and the services of such men as Conte di Martine have been enlisted by Director Russell, according to the cablegram, to assist him in getting the Italian government's consent to release Zenatello from his soldierly duties.

### ODD FELLOWS OF MELROSE BUY A BUILDING SITE

Melrose lodge of Odd Fellows has purchased a tract of land in Main street, between Wyomington avenue and Grove street containing 8355 square feet of land for a location for an Odd Fellows building, soon to be erected. The property was owned by William J. Cornwell. The lot purchased is centrally located.

It is proposed to erect a two or three-story brick structure on the property, with a block of stores on the ground floor and lodge rooms, halls, etc., on the second and third floors. A committee with Noble Grand Osborne E. Brown as chairman is having plans prepared.

### REVOLUTION SONS PLAN CONGRESS

The annual congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution will be held in Boston on May 20, 1912. Plans for the event are being arranged by the Boston chapter, which will escort the members of the national organization and the Massachusetts state society.

After a parade, dinner will be served at Faneuil hall. Music will be supplied by the Lowell school orchestra of 25 children. The present preparedness of Boston for assault and siege will be the subject for discussion.

### STRIKE REPORTS VARY

CHICAGO—Reports of the strike of shop employees on the Harriman railroads show a wide variance in estimates of the number involved. Some say 3000 and others as high as 20,000. Along the line of the Georgia & Florida road disturbances are reported. Monday and a long trestle burned. A temporary injunction was issued Monday in Jackson, Miss., by Federal Judge Niles against all members of unions on strike on the Illinois Central. In a clash at Houston, Tex., a strike-breaker was killed.

### OKLAHOMA BANK SOLD

THOMAS, Okla.—The State Exchange Bank is no more. It has been purchased by the Farmers State Guaranty Bank.

### PUTTING FINISHING TOUCHES ON HOME OF MR. ALDRICH

WARWICK NECK, R. I.—Finishing touches are being put on the new home of Nelson W. Aldrich, former United States senator, on the Neck. For several years workmen have been quarrying the granite of which the house is built from one of the quarries on the estate owned by Mr. Aldrich.

### NEWS BRIEFS

#### VETERANS PLAN PEACE JUBILEE

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Plans were made at the reunion of the veterans of the union and confederate armies, held here recently, for a peace jubilee and general reunion of the blue and gray, to take place at Washington in 1913.

#### EL PASO MEN GIVE PLANT SITE

EL PASO, Tex.—The business men of El Paso will present to the Pearson syndicate a location in the southern portion of the city costing \$50,000 for the planing mill, box factory and paper mill to be erected here by those interests.

#### PROJECT TO DRAIN 16,000 ACRES

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—At a meeting of planters held here recently a project was launched for the drainage of lands east and southeast of Pine Bluff. The district being organized will drain 16,000 acres.

#### NEW ROUNDHOUSE FOR WICHITA

WICHITA, Kan.—A contract for the erection of a roundhouse for the Midland Valley railway was let recently to the Hammond Construction Company of this city. The new roundhouse will contain stalls for four locomotives, arranged in such a manner that an addition may be easily built as soon as business demands it. The cost of the roundhouse is to be \$12,000.

#### TOPTON (PA.) FURNACE STARTED

READING, Pa.—The torch was applied to the stack of the Empire Iron & Steel Company at Tipton recently. There are now three furnaces in blast in that vicinity with the prospects of another going in some time this fall.

#### LAKE BED A FERTILE FARM

LEEDS, N. D.—Lake Isen, near Leeds, is now dry and a farmer has a field of 50 acres of barley, where a few years ago was a sheet of water. It is very probable that in the course of the next few years the lake bed will be again filled.

#### MINNESOTA LINES MERGED

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The St. Paul Railway Promotion Company, which has been organizing the Southern Electric line or the Lake Pepin line, has effected a combination with the Interurban Construction Company of Hastings.

#### MAINE BAPTISTS TO MEET

SKOWHEGAN, Me.—The annual Baptist state convention will be held in Skowhegan this week, beginning today and lasting until Thursday night. There will be about 300 delegates present. Among the speakers will be the Rev. Austin K. DeBois of Boston, the Rev. George A. Sauer of Bangor, the Rev. Frank L. Wilkins of Portland and the Rev. M. J. Twomey of Portland.

#### INCREASE CANDY PRICES

READING, Pa.—Because of the rise in the price of sugar, candy manufacturers here have increased the price of candy. The penny goods will also be reduced in size.

#### HEAVY CANE CROP IN SIGHT

NATCHEZ, Miss.—Prospects are excellent for a profitable cane crop in this vicinity. The cane industry is receiving more attention than formerly.

#### CHILD HEIR TO OLE BULL ESTATE

ALFRED, Me.—The will of Mrs. Ole Bull Vaughan, daughter of the famous Norwegian violinist, Ole Bull, has been filed for probate. The bulk of the estate, the value of which is not given, but which is believed to be about \$500,000, is bequeathed to Sylva Bull Vaughan, a child, who was an adopted daughter of Mrs. Vaughan.

#### REIZ CASE TO SUPREME COURT

On motion of counsel for the contestants, Judge Grant of the probate court today certified to the supreme court for trial by jury the contest over the will of Mary Reiz who left about \$300,000.

### APPOINTMENTS AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY, Cal.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California has announced the following appointments: Frederick G. Athern, manager of the Southern Pacific bureau of economics, lecturer in railway economics; F. E. Hart, instructor in dental techniques; A. B. Donnoske, instructor in mechanical engineering; John Van Nostrand, teaching fellow in history; W. S. Schurz, assistant in education; Richard James, assistant in Chinese; Miss Sarah Oddie, senior assistant in the university library; Norman Wilke, clerk in mining department; Miss Mabelle E. Jewell, clerk in chemistry department; Miss Mary K. Lazarus, assistant in German; Miss Josephine Le Conte as first beneficiary of the Catherine Allen scholarship; and Paul Steindorf, recently appointed choragus at the university, received an increase of \$250.

Accrued income on special endowment funds have been added to the principals as follows:

To the endowment fund given to the college of commerce by Cora Jane Flood, \$9941.42; to the endowment given by D. O. Mills for the Mills chair of intellectual and moral philosophy and civic polity, \$2938.53; to the endowment given by students of the Veltin school of New York, \$200.

In appreciation of his long connection with the university, the Agricultural Club has decided to secure a bronze bust of Professor Hilgard, which is to be placed in the new agricultural building. The probable cost of the bust will be \$600.

### QUINCY COUNCIL AGREES TO EXTEND ITS WATER SYSTEM

QUINCY, Mass.—At a meeting of the city council last evening the finance committee reported an order appropriating \$10,000 for the extension of the water system, and it was passed.

An ordinance was adopted forbidding the keeping of a dog under the penalty of \$10, after having been warned once by the chief of police.

The finance committee reported an order appropriating \$2500 for the replanking of Neponset bridge and it was passed to a second reading. The same committee reported an order appropriating \$2000 for a public landing and pier and retaining wall at the foot of Bay View avenue at Hough's Neck. This was passed to be ordained under suspension of rules.

An order was introduced to accept chapter 210 of the acts of 1911 giving members of the police department one day in 15. This was referred to the finance committee.

### NEW FREIGHT TERMINAL ON HARLEM RIVER

NEW YORK—The New York Freight Terminal Company, a \$10,000,000 corporation, has just been formed with the object of building a factory and terminal community on the Harlem river, like the Bush terminal in Brooklyn. Among the promoters are Charles Griffith Moses & Brother of 55 Liberty street, large real estate operators in Manhattan and the Bronx.

This company is the first corporation organized under the new Cullen law, and the property it will control lies between Dyckman and Two Hundred and Seventh streets and Nagle avenue, on the Harlem river. It is said to be the largest piece of unimproved water front on Manhattan island. Here it is planned to erect a large number of eight-story reinforced concrete buildings, docks, bulkheads, and slips, all connecting by spurs with the New York Central railroad.

### MILWAUKEE BANK TRADE FALLS OFF

WASHINGTON—The abstract of the condition of the national banks of Milwaukee at the close of business on Sept. 1, as reported to the controller of the currency, shows average reserve held at 15.76 per cent, as compared with 15.93 per cent on June 7; loans and discounts decreased from \$64,066,482 to \$63,366,732; gold coin from \$1,978,094 to \$1,922,533; lawful money reserve from \$765,563 to \$5,624,533; individual deposits from \$85,300,166 to \$84,720,961.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### WINTHROP

A lodge of Knights of Pythias will be instituted here Thursday evening in Wadsworth hall of about 70 members. The work of conferring the degrees will be done by the Stoneham lodge. These officers will be installed: Commander chancellor, H. J. Jonnet; vice-chancellor, Clyde D. Moulton; secretary, William D. Childress; master of finance, George F. Sweeney; master of exchequer, Dr. A. D. Dorman; prelate, Edgar R. Brown; master of work, John A. Webster; master at arms, George H. Fox; inside guard, P. L. Woods; outside guard, James B. Harrington; representatives to grand lodge, William C. Skaags, George P. Stevens; alternates; Ellsworth Burrill, Winiam C. Cummings; trustees, Dr. F. C. Peterson, J. C. Brown, W. P. Haines. Much of the credit for securing such a large list of charter members is due the organizer, William C. Skaags.

One of the most important articles in the warrant for the town meeting Wednesday evening is inserted by the park commissioners. It calls for an appropriation to construct a culvert, with gates, under Washington avenue, to control the tide water and surface drainage in the section bounded by Washington avenue, Shore drive, Summit avenue and Bowdoin street.

### BRIDGEWATER

The Woman's Auxiliary of Trinity church has voted to hold three parties during the winter season. The first one will be held on Wednesday evening of next week and the others will be held Dec. 27 and May 3.

A choral union has been organized at the Baptist church. The following officers have been elected: President, Mrs. Hattie P. Stevens; secretary and treasurer, H. H. Brush; librarian, Marie Davis; director, Harlan P. Shaw.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER

Arrangements have been made for a series of union services to be held by the different churches of the town at the Methodist church.

The Grand Army fair to be held by Justa Dimick post G. A. R. and W. R. C. and Alfred C. Monroe post G. A. R. and W. R. C. and William McKinley camp and auxiliary is to be known as the Union Patriotic bazaar and will be held in the town hall Nov. 22, 23 and 24.

### WAKEFIELD

The Merchants and Business Men's Association held its first meeting of the season Monday night. Officers for 1911-1912 elected are: President, Thomas Hickey; vice presidents, George F. Lucas, Louis P. Gowing; secretary, J. Warren Poland; treasurer, Crozier Latimer; trustees, Frank E. Cox, Percy E. Wheeler, Ashton H. Thayer.

Rehearsals were commenced Monday night for the cantata of "Ruth" to be given later in the month under the auspices of the W. R. C.

### CHELSEA

Mrs. Walter S. Fracker, chairman of the civics department of the Chelsea Woman's Club announces these assisting members: Mesdames Charles H. Black, Frances T. Endicott, Harriette C. Gould, Harry W. James, Grenville S. Bell, R. Perry Bush, James Cassell, Robert Rice, Marcus M. Merritt. These women as one of their duties, have charge of the luncheon served to the high school pupils daily.

### HANOVER

The South Hanover fire company is remodeling its new fire station building which it recently purchased at Houth Hanover.

The annual harvest festival of the First Congregational church will be held next Friday evening in the church vestry.

### BRAINTREE

The Philergians hold their opening meeting of the season in Cochato hall this afternoon. After the transaction of business Miss Theo Goodrich will give pianologues and readings, after which a reception will be held and refreshments served.

### WHITMAN

After 16 years of faithful service Benjamin F. Peterson has resigned his position as clerk of the Congregational church. During these years he has also been moderator at nearly every meeting of the parish connected with the church.

### ABINGTON

The new athletic field in the rear of the high school will be used for the first time this afternoon, when the football team will play Stoughton high.

### NEWTON

George M. Hutchinson of this city has been chosen treasurer of the American Unitarian Association.

West Newton lodge of Old Ladies has elected: Past Lady, Mrs. Eva Fogwell; noble lady, Mrs. Gertrude Preston; vice lady, Mrs. Bertha Kent; chaplain, Mrs. Littlehale; recording secretary, Mrs. May Clark; financial secretary, Mrs. Mrs. Buck; treasurer, Mrs. Daley; conductor, Mrs. May Berry; senior warden, Mrs. Lillian Fogwell; junior warden, Mrs. Jennie Chase; guardian, Mrs. Florence Corey; senior representative, Mrs. Nellie Cort; junior representative, Mr. Elie Daniel.

### WALTHAM

Waltham grange, Patrons of Husbandry, held its annual fair and exhibition Monday. Norman Jacobsen, chairman of the literary committee was in charge, assisted by Weston Baxter, Charles A. Milton, Harold Jacobsen, Mrs. C. G. Whitney, Mrs. C. G. Cook, Mrs. M. J. Cutting, Miss Ruth Cutting, Charles H. Howard, Mrs. C. J. Zimmer, Mrs. C. J. Hodgkins, Miss Bertha LeBon, Edward A. Warren, Miss Winona Webber, Mrs. Frank Owens, Mrs. E. A. Warren, Miss Florence Jacobsen, Miss Gertrude Whitney.

### MEDFORD

George H. Carter, former mayor of Chelsea, will be the speaker at the opening meeting of the Methodist Mens Club tomorrow evening.

One of the largest real estate sales recently recorded is that of the estate of Jennie A. Hall, 50 Water street and extending through to Webster street, containing 69,000 square feet of land assessed for \$8350. Alice H. Garret is the purchaser. The sale is also announced of the three-apartment house on Boston avenue opposite Hillsdale road by Israel P. Rice to Fannie S. Hall.

### MELROSE

Four graduate athletes of the local high school have entered Brown University in Providence. They are Donald Dike, Harold Sprague, Ralph Cram and Annot Crowell.

The South Middlesex conference of Unitarian churches will hold its fall session in the local Unitarian church Oct. 11.

Canvassers are about the city preparing the new city directory and business guide.

### MIDDLEBORO

Business at the local shoe factories is quieting down at the present time and most of them are ending up their summer runs. Preparations are already under way for the beginning of the fall trade.

The Nemasket Loft of Haymakers have decided to hold a Thanksgiving social and banquet next month.

### HALIFAX

Halifax Grange netted a good sum from its recent fair with the Plymouth County Agricultural Society.

Owing to an increase in the number of the pupils in some of the schools it may be necessary to provide extra transportation for them. The matter is being considered by the school board.

### LEXINGTON

The highway department has completed the work of widening, grading and macadamizing Waltham street.

The Lexington Tourists' Club held its first fall meeting yesterday afternoon at the residence of Miss Bachelier on Grant street.

### ARLINGTON

The Arlington Business Men's Association will hold its first regular fall meeting in the banquet hall of Associates building this evening at 7. Following the supper a business meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The third in the series of evangelistic services at the Arlington Heights Baptist church will be held this evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Rev. Drew T. Wyman will preach on "The Joy of a Revival."

### QUINCY

The annual meeting of the Quincy Day Nursery Association will be held at the residence of Mr. Clarence Bargin, Presidents Hill, this afternoon.

### ROCKLAND

Mrs. W. C. Cudf entertained the members of the Monday Club at her home on Vernon street Monday evening.

## WATERCOLOR EXHIBIT BY DODGE M'KNIGHT SEEN AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—At the Worcester Art Museum a collection of 19 watercolors by Dodge McKnight has been hung in the small gallery on the entrance floor.

Mr. McKnight lives at present on the cape. He has painted in the West Indies and Mexico, Spain and Africa. Some of the most interesting paintings have been done in Newfoundland. A brilliant sketch of Truro, Nova Scotia, shows a sandy beach, turquoise water and grass of brilliant orange yellow.

A brilliant orange vermillion maple tree against a gray sky overhangs a still pool of water and recalls a New England fall.

A quiet view across the salt marsh at Sandwich shows the hay-cocks with green grass in the foreground and the dry yellow grass beyond; two pools of water reflecting the blue sky above.

The winter landscapes with snow and ice were some of them painted at Shelburne, N. H., this last year, and show the snow-covered hills and the river between icy banks.

Desmond Fitzgerald of Boston owns more of Dodge McKnight's paintings than any other one man and he has visited the museum several times this last week.

On the other two sides of this same gallery are hung three groups of photographs.

The first group shows the Greek house and Greek occupations. Another group shows Greeks of 2000 years ago with their families and at play.

The last group shows children from other lands, and will be used to illustrate the talk to children next Saturday which will deal with the little ones of Greece, Holland, France and Japan.

## SENATOR KNOWS LITTLE OF MONEY SPENT IN ELECTION

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—More of Senator Stephenson's campaign managers are the witnesses for today before the Senate committee investigating his election.

Senator Stephenson who testified yesterday said that, although he spent \$107,793 in his campaign, he had little knowledge just how it was spent. The details, he said he had left to his campaign managers. As an instance of his ignorance of where the money went he cited an item of \$11,000 for postage.

Citing proportionately large expenses for general advertising, buttons, lithographs, newspaper advertising and traveling expenses, the witness testified that he frequently asked where so much money was going, but, on being told it was a close fight, and the state had to be systematically canvassed to elect him, questioned the matter no further.

Mr. Stephenson said that for campaign purposes he gave sums of money to men who afterwards became candidates for the Legislature. Some of these were elected, but he was not aware of their candidacy when he gave them money.

E. A. Edmonds, one of Senator Stephenson's managers, testified that a check for \$2500 was paid to the state game warden, J. W. Stone, on Mr. Stephenson's instructions, he said, but he did not know to what use the money was put. In previous legislative investigations it was brought out that Stone distributed money to deputy wardens.

### AMUSEMENTS

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# Directory of Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

<b>ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES</b> Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.	<b>CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS</b> Lovett, Kaplan & Davis, 51-53 University place, New York.	<b>ENGINEERS AND AGENTS</b> J. B. Robson, 3 Fitchett's Court, Noble St., London, E. C. Eng.	<b>STEEL CLOTHING LOCKERS</b> The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devon- shire st., Boston, Mass.	<b>INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS</b> Hinkley & Woods, 23 Milby St., Boston, Mass.	<b>PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS</b> The Arnold Roberts Co., 150 Congress St., Boston, Mass.	<b>STEEL CASTINGS</b> George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
<b>ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE- WRITER LETTERS AND HAND- DISTRIBUTING</b> The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.	<b>DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE</b> W. B. Bauger & Co., 182 Portland St., Bos- ton.	<b>ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS</b> The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 914 East Main St., Richmond, Va.	<b>GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES</b> Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.	<b>LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS</b> A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.	<b>PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)</b> Day State Paper Co., 227-235 Summer St., Boston, Mass.	<b>TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC.</b> The Edmunds & Richman Company, Ltd., Empress Works, 22a James St., Ox- ford St., London, Eng.
<b>BOOKBINDERS</b> <b>EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Bos- ton, Mass.	<b>DOOR CHECKS AND SPRINGS</b> Norton Door Check Co., 170 Purchase St., Boston, Mass.	<b>ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF- TONE AND ETCHING</b> Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	<b>FLOORING (Car Lots Only)</b> Jones Hardware Co., Boston, Mass., 33 Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Texas.	<b>MAILING MACHINERY</b> The Niagara Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.	<b>PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS</b> Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio.	<b>WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE</b> Hegler & Co., St. Paul, Minn.
<b>BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.	<b>DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS</b> S. C. & P. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.; Alliance Works, Denmark Hill, Paris, France, 161 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.	<b>ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)</b> McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.	<b>HARDWARE, TOOLS &amp; CUTLERY</b> A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	<b>MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS &amp; BEDDING</b> Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	<b>PRINTERS' ROLLERS</b> Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.	<b>WOODEN BOXES &amp; CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS</b> George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.
	<b>ELECTROTYPES</b> Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Con- gress St., Boston.	<b>FERTILIZERS</b> Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Rich- mond, Va.	<b>HEATING (STEAM &amp; HOT WATER)</b> Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.	<b>PAPER DEALERS</b> Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 84 India St., Bos- ton, Mass.	<b>RAILROAD SUPPLIES</b> Burton W. Mudge & Co., 1077-122 So. Mich- igan boulevard, Chicago, Ill.	<b>WOOL</b> F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

**Today's Army Orders**

Capt. S. Bonafon, third, fourth infantry, to Chicago; Capt. S. Y. Britt, retired, detailed at Onachita College, Arkadelphia, Ark.

Capt. A. M. Mason, C. A. C., to Walter Reed general hospital.

Capt. F. W. Benteen, seventh infantry, to Hot Springs, Ark., army and navy general hospital.

Maj. L. S. Miller to Q. M. D., remain on present duties; First Lieut. L. W. Frunty, fourth cavalry, to Hot Springs, Ark.

Capt. W. H. Raymond, C. A. C., from artillery district, Baltimore, and assigned to one hundred and sixty-seventh company.

Capt. C. L. Lanham, C. A. C., to artillery district of Mobile.

Capt. G. V. Henry, cavalry, unassigned, about Oct. 20 to Fort Reno, Ok.

Capt. C. L. Wallace, signal corps, now at Fort Wood, sail for Philippines Jan. 9, 1912.

Col. A. R. Paxton, infantry, from Hot Springs, Ark., to Walter Reed hospital.

Capt. J. M. Phalen, medical corps, detailed on examining board, army building, New York, vice Capt. W. R. Eastman.

**Navy Notes**

Secretary Meyer of the navy has sent a telegram to Senator Foster and to Representatives Estep and Dupre at New Orleans saying that the dry dock at that port would not be abandoned. He had earlier in the day received a message stating that the work of dismantling the dock was in progress and that the electric lighting had been disconnected. The secretary in reply said: "The department's instructions to New Orleans station were to maintain dry dock ready for operation. So far as our knowledge goes this is the status of the dock and will be so continued. Will have your report investigated at once?"

The secretary called for the orders which had been given regarding the dry dock, and these show that the intention of the department was to maintain the dry dock for commercial use.

**VOTERS OF MAINE CITY REJECT THE DES MOINES PLAN**

WATERVILLE, Me.—Voters of Waterville defeated the proposed city charter by a vote of yes 753, no 919 in a special election Monday.

The charter was instituted by the Waterville Good Government Association, and after having been submitted to a committee of attorneys was presented to the Maine Legislature at its last session and was adopted, subject to the approval of the voters of Waterville.

The proposed charter provided for a commission form of government closely following the Des Moines plan, with a board of three councilors, the chairman to receive \$1200 and the other two members \$1000 each per annum. The initiative, referendum and recall were included in the charter.

By provision of the act of the Legislature the question will not be finally determined until Oct. 1, 1912, when a second special election will be held, the result of the vote to be final.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

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**FOR SALE**—Lake Forest, beautiful estate, spacious house artistically furnished if desired; 10 acres, well kept grounds, completely equipped; also Evanston, fine large stone house and garage, lot 100x300 ft., overlooking lake; also several exclusive homes in Lakeview and University district, South Side; all at attractive prices. Address N. E. 150 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago, or telephone Hyde Park 1501.

**NEW ENGLAND FARMS**

**LELAND FARM AGENCY** Weekly circular brings it, Dept. 76, P. O. Leland, 31 Milk st.

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 J. O. E. Limited invite correspondence relative to Canadian Investments; farm lands, large and small blocks; timber and coal lands, townsite and city properties; references, Traders bank, J. O. E. Limited, Jamieson-Owens-Edwards, Calgary, Alta.

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 Eight-room house, Cottage Hill, all year, near bathing and yacht club. Tel. 145. Main or call at 197 River road, Winthrop Beach, Mass.

**EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE**  
 fine location, all modern improvements; 5 minutes from Natick depot; car fare to Boston \$1.20 per week. Rent \$30. THOMAS PINKET, 10 Shattuck st., Natick, Mass.

**WELL-FURNISHED, MODERN 10-12 ROOM**, well situated in Jamaica Plain, near South Huntington ave., to be let, wholly or in part. Address or call, Suite 2, 7 Belmont ave., Jamaica Plain.

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**PIANO TUNING**

**I. SLEATH**  
 Piano Tuning and Repairing, 1418 Montclair ave., St. Louis, Forest 5804 L.

**OKLAHOMA'S TAXABLE PROPERTY**

**OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok.**—According to the final figures of the auditor's department, which were prepared and submitted to Governor Cruise, the taxable property of Oklahoma for 1911 amounts in value to \$1,327,327,893. This is approximately \$408,000,000 more than in 1910. The figures for this year are those upon which the state levy will be made.

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**

**THE QUEEN CITY COLLEGE**  
 OF DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING  
 Suite 9, Langman-Taylor Bldg., ST. LOUIS, Mo.  
 Euclid and Delmar Avenues

This college presents the best opportunities to all ladies who wish to learn the newest and most up-to-date system in the world.

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**

**Millinery Co.**  
 Importers of French Millinery  
 4217 Ohio St., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Tel. Ok. 113

**Fine Furs at Wholesale Prices**  
 Custom Work a Specialty  
**FURS REPAIRED** **RENEWED** **ALTERED**  
**THE FURRIER** WEST ST. 41 BOSTON, MASS.

**MEN'S SPECIALTIES**

**MATTHEWS WANTS YOUR HEAD**  
 700 PINE ST.  
 Trade Mark  
 Registered Dec. 5, 1905, U. S. Patent Office  
**ALFRED MATTHEWS, Hatter, St. Louis**

**SHOPPING—NEW YORK**

**PARIS SHOPPERS, Inc.**  
 General shopping. No commission charged. Costumes designed. Bank references.  
 L. C. DUNSTAN, Directing Manager,  
 151 West 61st St., New York.  
 Tel. 5710 Columbus.  
 Cable address, Natsund, N. Y.

**TYPENITERS**

**ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS**; low cost prices, easy payments; write for bargain list. **PLUMMER & WILLIAMS**, 330 N. La Salle st., Chicago.

**RELIABLE TYPEWRITERS**, \$15 up, \$35 cash, balance monthly. Rentals, \$1.50 up. **THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.**, 15 State st., New York.

**TO ALL WHO LOVE A PRETTY HAIR**  
 Smart, original, up-to-date French millinery for every occasion; large selection, moderate prices; petticoats, dressing gowns, ties and various oddments. "LLE-RAIR" 39 Alfred pl., W. So. Kensington Station, London, Eng.

**DENTISTRY**

**DR. RICHARD C. McMANIS**, DENTIST, 217 Metropolitan Bldg., St. Louis.

**W. J. CORD**, DENTIST, 901 Victoria Bldg., Both Phones, St. Louis.

**DR. J. R. HOLTON**, DENTIST, 503 Commercial Bldg., ST. LOUIS.

**CARL A. SCHULZ, D. D. S.**, Suite 200, Olivia Bldg., opp. Central High School, Lindell 5130, Delmar 2190, St. Louis.

**A DENTIST** in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

**ADVERTISING**

**AD WRITER** of long exp. can take a few customers; terms reasonable. W. S. BALDWIN, 5d ave. and 18th st., New York.

**EDUCATIONAL**

**AMERICA'S FINEST PENMAN** teaches rapid, tireless business writing by mail. Illustrated Journal form. **FRANCIS BENARD COURTNEY**, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

**ROOMS**

**MASS. AVE.**, 49-Back Parlor; sunny; nicely furnished; cont. hot water; hot water heat. Tel. 2197 Tremont.

**WARREN ST.**, 415, Suite 1, Roxbury—Very large sunny corner room; steam heat; private family; for gentleman only. Tel. Rox. 3454-M.

**WEST NEWTON ST.**, 263, Suite 1, cor. Huntington ave.—Square room; continuous hot water; telephone; \$3.50.

**ROOMS WANTED**

**WANTED BY OUT-OF-TOWN TEACHER**—Small room, Saturdays and Sundays; near Copley sq. Address L. B. Monitor.

**BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK**

**YOUNG MAN** desires well furnished room, board optional, in private family keeping limited number of paying guests; private residence preferred; West Side, below 80th st., P. O. 2093 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y.

**25TH ST.**, 38 WEST—Parties locating in New York for winter season, or transient; desirable accommodations by the day or week.

**CENTRAL PARK WEST**, 371, cor. 95th st.—Single and double rooms; table board; dining room top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

**ROOMS—NEW YORK**

**CHEERFUL ROOM**, private family; refined surroundings; board optional; convenient all cars. RICH. I. W. 102d st., 150TH ST. and AUDUBON AVE., EDNA CT.—Two large light rms.; priv.; tel. and elev.; meals if desired. OHRBERG.

**ROOMS—PITTSBURGH**

**LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM** with bath conveniences; all modern fixtures. Address 16 Dinmore ave., Crafton, Pa.

**ROOMS—CHICAGO**

**FOR RENT**—Two nice rooms, \$2.50 and \$3.50; best transportation; close to school location; 925 E. 4th st., Chicago, Phone Drexel 357.

**HOME WANTED**

**WANTED**—Home for boy of 14 yrs.; home influence, schooling desired; references. H. L. LORION, Worcester, Mass.

**AERO MACHINE WANTED**

**AVIATOR AND MECHANIC** desires party of means to furnish machine and backing on percentage basis; recent graduate of Wright's school and made several flights. Address AVIATOR, 25 Ryanwood st., Dayton, O.

**BUSINESS LOCATIONS**

**TEL. OKLAHOMA**, grew 128 per cent past ten years—now 26,000. School, trade, farm and industrial center; 78 tax-exempted factories; oil, coal, natural gas; blue highways. Your field is here. Write **INFORMATION BUREAU**.

**STEEL LESSON MARKERS**

20 Markers for the Bible.  
 35 Markers for the Text Book.  
 Both sets for One Dollar.  
**C. H. FEARN**, Gen. Del. COLUMBUS, O.

**FIX-ALL CEMENT**

Water and Fire Proof; 1-lb. can \$1; 2-lb. can \$1.50, 6-lb. pail \$3.50. See Saturday's Monitor. **HARRISON SUPPLY CO.**, Boston  
**CAHILL & MOORE**, Painters and Decorators, 210 Indiana ave., Chicago. Tel. Calumet 727.

**FLAVORING EXTRACTS**

**SAUER'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS** have no equal; sold everywhere; 10c and 25c glass bottle at your grocer's.

**FLORISTS**

**C. B. CHASE—FRESH CUT FLOWERS**, Decorating, weddings, parties, etc.; designs a specialty. 235 Michigan ave., Phone Calumet 2006 Chicago. Residence phone, Drexel 9180.

**RESTAURANTS**

**Bakery, Lunch Room and Restaurant**  
**A. J. Piatt Bakery Co.**  
 415 Washington Bldg., ST. LOUIS  
 Phone Bell Main 812

**South Station Restaurant**  
 ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.  
**J. G. COOPER & CO.**, Proprietors.

**LAWYERS**

**E. J. HARVEY**, Attorney at Law, 215 Royal Insurance Building, 160 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

**JOHN C. HIGDON**, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Patent and Trade-Mark Causes, Central Nat. Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

**CLAIR D. VALLETTE**, 1204 Majestic Bldg., Chicago.

**ELIJAH C. WOOD**, Attorney and Counselor, 218 La Salle st., Chicago.

**WILLIAM C. MAYNE**, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Mutual Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

## Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN TO FREE "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

These advertisements are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

<b>SOUTHERN STATES</b> <b>HELP WANTED—FEMALE</b> <b>MUSIC TEACHER</b> wanted for high school; salary of not less than \$20 per month guaranteed; send testimonials and full statement as to qualifications, etc., with application. W. B. GILBERT, Chattanooga, Waterville, S. C. <b>WORKING HOUSEKEEPER</b> —Competent working housekeeper, middle aged Protestant preferred; good home and fair wages; no laundry work. MRS. JOHN R. HUGHAN, 408 Hempfield st., Ft. Worth, Texas. <b>SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE</b> <b>CIVIL ENGINEER</b> —Over 20 years experience railroads, land surveying, public highways, wishes position; experience in Mexico; good references. R. H. GRIFFIN, 224 W. Poplar st., San Antonio, Texas. <b>FOREMAN ON PLANTATION</b> wishes position; will furnish references; begin Jan. 1, 1912. JESSE BLOUNT, R. No. 1 Box A, Colfax, Va. <b>SECRETARY</b> —Man of 40 desires situation as private secretary or employment in bank; 17 years exp. as asst. cashier of bank. CECIL L. DAWSON, Rockledge Springs, W. Va. <b>THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR</b> Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.	<b>SOUTHERN STATES</b> <b>SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE</b> <b>YOUNG MAN</b> (25), single, strictly temperate, 2 years' practical experience at blacksmith work, desires position as assistant blacksmith. W. CLINTON BIGHAM, Pontotoc, Miss., R. F. D. No. 2, Box 30. <b>WESTERN STATES</b> <b>HELP WANTED—MALE</b> <b>GENERAL ASSISTANT</b> wanted; must be thoroughly acquainted with developing business; position permanent. <b>TIERNE STUDIO</b> , 117 W. 4th st., Roswell, N. M. <b>HELP WANTED—FEMALE</b> <b>HOUSEKEEPER</b> —Wanted, single, middle-aged woman on ranch, to keep house for few men; nice, permanent place at small salary. Address the <b>MILLS RANCH RESORT CO.</b> , Springer, N. M. <b>SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE</b> <b>MONUMENTAL MASON</b> wants position lettering, banker hand and carving; all-round man; references sent. <b>JOSEPH PEIRY</b> , 17 Clear Grit, Butte City, Montana.	<b>WESTERN STATES</b> <b>SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE</b> <b>YOUNG MAN</b> of ability and experience desires position in men's furnishings store or department; have high school education. <b>W. M. TITTLE</b> , Box 3, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Denver, Colo. <b>YOUNG MAN</b> (20) desires position as secretary, traveling companion or valet. <b>FREDERICK ROBERTSON</b> , 1030 3rd ave. north, Great Falls, Mont. <b>SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE</b> <b>CHAPERONE</b> —Refined German lady desires position as chaperone or companion, no objection to traveling; will teach German; best references; no postage. <b>MRS. CHARLOTTE SCHIERER</b> , care Granite Mining Co., 414 Madison, Philadelphia, Mont. 9. <b>HOTEL MANAGEMENT</b> wanted by man and wife; experienced; good references. <b>H. S. SWAN</b> , Nat. Military Home, Kan. <b>PACIFIC COAST</b> <b>HELP WANTED—MALE</b> <b>HUMMEL BROS. &amp; CO.</b> , employment agents, 116-118 East Second st., Los Angeles, Cal. Home 10709; good help always in demand; help of all kinds furnished promptly; your orders solicited.	<b>PACIFIC COAST</b> <b>HELP WANTED—FEMALE</b> <b>HUMMEL BROS. &amp; CO.</b> , employment agents, 116-118 East Second st., Los Angeles, Cal. Home 10709; good help always in demand; help of all kinds furnished promptly; your orders solicited.	<b>PACIFIC COAST</b> <b>SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE</b> <b>CORRESPONDENT</b> —Employment sought as correspondent; all kinds of investigations conducted. <b>REV. R. T. JENKINS</b> , 3211 N. T. Tittle, Los Angeles, Cal. <b>SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE</b> <b>COLLEGE-BRED WOMAN</b> wishes position as private secretary or other position of trust; experienced writer for press; capable of supervision of home. <b>MRS. RAMSEY BAKER</b> , 2526 East Second st., Los Angeles, Cal. <b>GOVERNESS</b> —French young lady, just from France, well educated, French, English, music, desires situation as visiting governess. <b>MRS. OLIVER</b> , 1000 California st., San Francisco, Cal. <b>LAUNDRESS</b> —Reliable Protestant woman desires laundry work and cleaning by the day, in Oakland, Alameda or Berkeley. References. <b>MRS. MALINDA ANDERSON</b> , P. O. Box 342, Elmhurst, Cal. <b>POSITION</b> wanted as cashier in restaurant, or any position of trust, by a young woman; at liberty after Nov. 1; Pacific coast preferred. <b>ELSIE M. INNES</b> , Tobique River, N. B. <b>SECRETARY OR COMPANION</b> to woman of affairs wishes position; can take charge of European trip or supervise home and servants. Address <b>MRS. L. B. BAKER</b> , R. 2 Box 2534, Los Angeles, Cal.	<b>PACIFIC COAST</b> <b>SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE</b> <b>STENOGRAPHERS</b> (2), refined young ladies, would like work on ranch south of California, picking or packing fruit; write particulars. <b>MRS. L. BRANDNER</b> , 239 24th st., Milwaukee, Wis. <b>STENOGRAPHER</b> with push and energy desires position with opportunity; lumber office preferred; no objection to out of town. <b>ESTHER M. SMITH</b> , 832 1/2 North Prospect st., Tacoma, Wash. <b>STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER</b> wants position; three years' experience; references as to character and ability. Prefer Calgary or vicinity. <b>MISS AMY L. ALMQUIST</b> , North Yakima, Wash. <b>STENOGRAPHER</b> —young lady wants position as stenographer; can give good references; has had experience in legal and commercial work. <b>SYLVIA E. SOUTHERN</b> , 918 West First street, Los Angeles, Cal.	<b>CANADA—FOREIGN</b> <b>SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE</b> <b>CHAPERONE</b> —Wanted by an English lady, post as chaperone to girls or amusements. <b>MISS ANNE JEFFCOAT</b> , 18 Cambridge st., Hyde Park W., London, England. <b>DRESSMAKER</b> , economical cutter, experienced in costumes or evening dresses, good at renovating and remaking; desires employment; good references. <b>MRS. STRICKLAND</b> , 35 Clifton Gardens, W. London, England. <b>MAN AND WIFE</b> desire position as cook and kitchen in lumber camp in U. S. or Canada; competent and reliable. <b>J. M. REID</b> , 34 E. Vine st., Kalamazoo, Mich. <b>POSITION</b> wanted as cashier in restaurant, or any position of trust, by a young woman; at liberty after Nov. 1; Pacific coast preferred. <b>ELSIE M. INNES</b> , Tobique River, N. B. <b>SECRETARY OR GOVERNESS</b> wishes position (25); higher local certificate; excellent history, English, German (abroad), French, elementary Latin, mathematics; experienced; highest references. <b>GERTRUDE ROCK</b> , 11 South Grove, Highgate, London, England. <b>STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER</b> wishes position; three years' experience; references as to character and ability. Prefer Calgary or vicinity. <b>MISS AMY L. ALMQUIST</b> , North Yakima, Wash.
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Advertise in The Monitor Classified Pages if you wish to have Results







# Classified Advertisements

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MAN, 28, first class, with exp. and ref. as waiter in country hotel or restaurant. GUSSE FANIKUS, 327 Columbus ave., Boston.

YOUNG MAN, good appearance, character and ability. Wants position with opportunity for advancement; best of references. Address: MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (25), well educated, with the best of references; wishes position with opportunity for advancement; willing to start low. NELSON L. MARTIN, JR., 111 Madison st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN with 3 years' high school education would like opportunity to learn automobile business from beginning. References: H. M. WELLS, 53 High st., Malden, Mass.

YOUNG MAN (25), capable and energetic; good appearance; wants position with opportunity for advancement; 3 years' clerical experience. JOHN H. DAWSON, 48 Park ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

YOUNG MAN (25), well educated, speaks German, French, Arabic, not afraid of hard work, best references, wishes position; family and friends in Germany. LEON PERLES, care Finn, 22 Otis st., Somerville, Mass.

YOUNG MAN of good character, professional in company with a position with a packing establishment. JOHN L. FRIEL, 70 Plymouth st., Cambridge, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, wishes position in club or private family as kitchen man; or any work; references: ERNEST DAY, 63 Norway st., Boston.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Refined woman wishes to exchange light services for home in small family; can mend very neatly. MISS S. L. KNABBS, 67 Curtis st., West South st., Boston.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER (21), desires position; 4 years' experience. MISS GLENDA, 147 Addison st., Chelsea, Mass.

ATTENDANT—English woman wishes position as attendant to elderly lady; best references. MISS C. A. BROWN, 90 Marshall st., Somerville, Mass.

ATTENDANT—English woman wishes position as attendant to elderly lady; best references. EMILY STYLES, 60 Hinton st., West Medford, Mass.

ATTENDANT—English woman wishes position as attendant to elderly lady; best references. MISS LILLIAN, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

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### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COOK—American woman with satisfactory references; wishes position in private family requiring fine cooking and capable of economical kitchen management. MRS. B. S. CLEMENT, 473 Massachusetts ave., Boston.

COOK, butler and chambermaid; French; first class, reliable help, desire situations together; separate references. Apply to MISS SHEILA'S EMP. BUREAU, 37 Fayette st., Boston.

COOK, Scotch, first class in all plain and fancy dishes; country or large household; no objection; best references; also kitchen maid; ref. MISS SHEILA'S EMP. BUREAU, 37 Fayette st., Boston.

COOK—Colored woman wants a position; first-class cook. LUCY THOMAS, 111 North st., Boston.

COOK, reliable, colored, desires position at cooking private boarding house, institution; best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK AND SECOND—Two reliable girls desire positions together; references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK AND SECOND MAID—Capable, experienced girls with excellent references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK—Situation wanted by an experienced woman; good references. MISS M. E. LAURENCE, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

CUTTER AND FITTER, experienced, would like position with dressmaker or tailor; or would go out by the day. MISS L. H. HAYES, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

DAY'S WORK—Experienced Swedish girl wants work by the day. EDLA BRUKAL, 80 Appleton st., Boston.

DOMESTIC WORK of any kind wanted by colored woman. C. R. MINIKINS, 82 Dunster st., Cambridge, Mass.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, desires employment; good references. MISS M. E. LAURENCE, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

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### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER or attendant's position wanted. Apply MISS MCGREIN, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—German, Protestant, good cook, desires position in small family; first-class references; can compose own letters. MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable woman, with son in school, wishes situation in small family. MISS M. M. SPEAR, 870 High st., Bridgewater, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as housekeeper or companion; can take full charge of home if necessary. Address: H. H. HAYES, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Respectable (Protestant) woman desires position as housekeeper in small family; best of references. MISS ANNIE M. HEATH, 16 Edson st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—COMPANION wanted; 2 adults in family, one elderly. Address: H. L. PROCTOR, 171 W. Emerson st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged lady of refinement would keep house for family where position is filled, or companion. MISS E. L. GILSON, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Elderly woman, good seamstress and good housekeeper, wishes position in small family. Address: K. W. LAKE, 30 Union Park st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, wants work at home; family washing done. MISS N. H. WARD, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Woman experienced in home methods of washing, but not in general laundry work, wishes position where references. ALBIMY J. HAWES, 50 Summer st., Lynn, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman wants day work washing and ironing. E. B. L. 111 Washington st., Cambridgeport, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—Desires family or bundle washing and flat work; experienced. FRANK SMITH, 624 Columbus ave., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Industrial woman would like family laundry; good references. Address: MISS THOMAS, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Wishes employment at home. MISS JENNIE CAREY, 22 Dillon st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS (colored) wishes work to do at home, or general work by the day. MISS M. L. GALLOR, 4 Willow pk., Suffolk, Mass.

LAUNDRESS, A1, wishes Back Bay work; called for and delivered; good air. Address: M. A. DELOAN, 41 Hammond st., Boston.

LAUNDRY WORK, cooking, cleaning wanted by the day. MISS M. W. WALSH, 11 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

LAUNDRY WORK wanted to take home, or work by the day. MISS C. L. ROBINSON, 97 Rockwood st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAID—Middle-aged colored woman wishes position to do light housework in small family in apartment; no heavy washing. Address: D. B. DUBOIS, 49 Kendall st., Suffolk, Mass.

MAID—Desires position at housework or chamberwork; pleasant family; good references. MISS LILLIAN, 101 Kendall st., Roxbury, Mass.

MAID—Colored woman wants chamber work or day work; good references. L. L. LINTON, 111 Washington st., Cambridgeport, Mass.

MAID wants second work or waiting; good references. MISS LILLIAN, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

MAID—First-class maid desires position; will act as landlady or attendant. MISS V. RANDOLPH, 42 Northfield st., Boston.

MAID—American woman wants light housework in a small family of adults; no laundry work; good references. MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

MAID (colored) wishes employment at housework or chamberwork; good references. ALICE ROACH, 100 Harvard st., Cambridge, Mass.

OFFICE WORK wanted few hours day; 8 to 9:30 a.m.; 3 to 6 p.m.; bookkeeping; reference: HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 131 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

OFFICE WORK wanted; knowledge of bookkeeping; good penman; good references. ETHEL L. GRAY, Lyndhurst Center, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

POSITION of responsibility wanted by woman of long experience in financial work; first-class references. ANNE R. BLANCHARD, 71 Hillside ave., Melrose, Mass.

POSITION wanted by competent stenographer and typewriter; good references. MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

POSITIONS wanted by a mother and daughter, to keep a house open and clean, and to make themselves generally useful; references: MISS HENRY R. DALTON, 23 Beverly Mass.

PLUMBER, SEWY, residence Roxbury, age 23, single, can read and write French, Italian, Spanish; good references; mention MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

REDFERN DESIGNER of ladies' coats and dresses, late of New York City, experienced, desires employment; difficult figures fitted; phone: MISS HELEN W. TAYLOR, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

SALESWOMEN—JAMES H. HUSTON, Cambridge, Mass., requires experienced saleswoman on leather goods; good, permanent position for a desirable person. Apply to superintendent.

SEAMSTRESS—Colored woman wants dressmaking or general work; good references. MISS F. BLAKE, 32 Northampton st., Boston. Tel. 223-M Tremont.

SEAMSTRESS—Desires employment by the day in new or second-hand work. MISS GILL, 200 Green st., Melrose, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Desires mending, repairing and making by the day; best of references. MISS OLIVE DANFORTH, 1180 Harrison ave., Roxbury, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Wishes employment making babies' garments of all kinds; fine hand on machine work. MISS E. HILL, 95 Thornton st., Roxbury, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Desires employment making hand-made underwear and infants' clothing; also embroidery. MISS WYETH, 3549 Holmes st., Kansas City, Mo.

SEAMSTRESS—Experienced, desires employment; does family sewing, children's clothes, shirt waists, etc.; best references. MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS—Wishes permanent regular employment; good references. Apply to MISS STEVENS DIRECTORY, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS—Young colored woman would like position with dressmaker or private family. M. E. DAWSEY, 39 Clark st., Cambridge, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Young lady would like plain sewing to do by the day; please apply by letter only. S. E. GLOVER, 20 Windsor st., Roxbury, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Wishes to go out by the day making new or remodeling women's and children's street or evening clothing; plain sewing or repairing; also kitchen maid; reasonable rates; best of references. J. A. PERCE, 84 Walnut ave., Roxbury, Mass.

SECOND WORK wanted by reliable girl with best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER—Business college graduate desires position. MISS DOUGLASS, 40 Lonsdale st., Dorchester, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—Residence Cambridge, age 28, single, mention 6048. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, no fee charged, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 50.

STENOGRAPHER, residence Somerville, age 28, single, mention 6048. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, no fee charged, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 50.

STENOGRAPHER, or clerical work; residence Cambridge, age 28, single, mention 6048. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, no fee charged, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 50.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper and cashier, residence Hyde Park, age 24, single, all experience and references. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, no fee charged, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 50.

STENOGRAPHER—Many years' law experience and general stenographic work; careful, accurate and rapid, wishes position. ALICE BURNELL, 80 Barristers Hall, Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, 1 year's experience, desires temporary position; can furnish references. MISS EMMA MACINTOSH, 107 Sharon st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position desired by competent stenographer; thorough, accurate, rapid, wishes position. MARY A. HINES, Oak st., Wakefield, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—Desires secretarial position; six years' responsible position in publishing house; well educated young woman; has executive ability. Address by day: MISS K. R. 928 Dorchester ave., Dorchester, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—Wishes mercantile position; excellent experience with correspondence, with dictation, and general stenographic work. Address: MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER—8 years' experience, desires position as secretary to business or professional man; good business ability; best references. MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER—Ladies' experience; has had wide experience in stenographic work; good references. Address: MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant desires position; experienced; first-class references from last employer; moderate salary. MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER—Refined young lady desires position as stenographer; experience in bookkeeping and general office work. MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly experienced and capable, accustomed to handling correspondence, with dictation, and familiar with general office details, desires position; salary \$12 to \$15; best references. MISS L. HAVENPORT, 14 Worcester st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER—Position by capable Protestant stenographer, 8 months' experience; good references. MISS LILLIAN, 45 Monroe st., Boston.

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# Stock Market Reacts Moderately, Closing Featureless

## A PROFESSIONAL TONE MANIFESTED IN STOCK MARKET

Prices Make Moderate Advance in Early Sales and Then Decline, Losing All the Gains—Rubbers Up

## LOCALS ARE WEAK

Stocks are getting back into the same channel that marked the trading for a year and a half, quiet and professional. Outside buying is becoming less each day and traders do not anticipate another violent movement for some time to come unless something unexpected occurs to send stocks upward or downward. In other words it is a "drifting" market.

Opening sales were at fractionally higher figures than Monday's closing prices. There was no marked activity in any security, but it was noted that Steel again managed to cross 67 in the early sales, indicating the support which came to it last week, when it looked as if the bottom was about to fall out of the entire market.

Canadian Pacific was strong. It was well bought abroad on the more favorable outlook for a speedy termination of the war between Italy and Turkey. Interborough was another strong feature. It consolidated gains held a good early advance. Stocks reacted somewhat at the end of the first half hour.

Local stocks held fairly steady, with no pronounced feature in any direction. There were some good offerings as stock advanced and prices did not remain long on the higher level. Toward midday they had sold off a point or more below the opening. Exceptions were the U. S. Rubber issue. The common which has been making a steady advance for several days, opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 42 and rose 2 points. The second preferred opened 2 points above the last previous sale at 34.

Steel opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 61 $\frac{1}{2}$  and after advancing to 62 $\frac{1}{2}$  declined close to 60. Union Pacific opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 101 and after improving slightly declined well under 100. Reading opened  $\frac{1}{2}$  higher than Monday's closing price at 129 and after selling up to 140 $\frac{1}{2}$  declined under 130.

Canadian Pacific opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 76 $\frac{1}{2}$  and improved to 77 $\frac{1}{2}$  before selling off. Interborough was up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at the opening at 43 $\frac{1}{2}$  and suggested off fractionally. Lehigh Valley opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 129 $\frac{1}{2}$  and declined more than 2 points before midday. Amalgamated Copper opened unchanged at 31 and after improving fractionally declined about 2 points.

On the local exchange Arizona Commercial was a weak feature. Calumet & Arizona opened off  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 19 and declined a point further. Utah Copper opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ , but soon lost most of the advance. The time around midday was weak.

Trading continued very dull and without feature during the afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour stocks had rallied slightly from the low level of the forenoon.

LONDON. The securities markets at the end had a spotty appearance. The buoyancy in gilt edged investments was fully retained and home rails left off at the top figures. The last mentioned have been influenced as to movement by a shortage of stocks offering.

Americans returned on New York in buoyancy. A feature in this group was International of St. Paul. Canadian Pacific was inclined to resist the pressure.

There was a display of strength in mines and foreigners but Rubbers exhibit little weakness on account of the market for the staple.

Rio Tinto at 61 $\frac{1}{2}$  showed a gain of  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Continental houses closed firm.

**CHARTER DENIED**  
The board of bank incorporators today refused to grant a certificate of incorporation to the proposed Fidelity Trust Company of Lynn, capital \$100,000.

## THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY. Fair to light rain Wednesday; warmer with light to moderate easterly winds.

WASHINGTON. The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair, continued cool to light; temperature close to freezing in interior; Wednesday fair.

An area of high pressure central over Vermont is producing cool, pleasant weather in the New England and New York. A well defined storm, cloudy over New England, is producing cloudy and rainy weather in the northern sections between the Rocky Mountains and the Lake region. Heavy frosts were reported from the northern portions of New York and New England. The western clouds will move eastward and probably reach this vicinity Wednesday afternoon or night.

## TEMPERATURE TODAY

At 7 p. m. 49°; 12 noon 58°.

Average temperature yesterday, 51.2°.

## IN OTHER CITIES

Boston 50, Albany 50, New York 50, Philadelphia 50, Washington 50, St. Louis 50, Chicago 50, San Francisco 50, Portland 50.

## ATMOSPHERE FOR TOMORROW

From 5 a. m. to 5 p. m. 54°; 12 noon 60°; 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. 54°.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	31	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	31
Am. Can.	52	52	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
Am. Coal	93	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	93
Am. Cotton	45	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	45
Am. Leather	50	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	50
Am. Lumber	17	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	17
Am. Oil	105	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	105
Am. Rubber	42	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	42
Am. Steel	101	101	101	101
Am. T. & E.	133	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	133	133
Am. Tobacco	32	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	32
Am. Union	102	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	102
At. & C.	121	121	121	121
B. & O.	95	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	95
B. & N.	2	2	2	2
B. & P.	74	74	74	74
B. & S.	28	28	28	28
B. & T.	56	56	56	56
B. & W.	26	26	26	26
B. & Y.	21	21	21	21
C. & O.	71	71	71	71
C. & P.	37	37	37	37
C. & S.	17	17	17	17
C. & T.	27	27	27	27
C. & U.	44	44	44	44
C. & V.	134	134	134	134
C. & W.	11	11	11	11
C. & X.	74	74	74	74
C. & Y.	47	47	47	47
C. & Z.	40	40	40	40
C. & A.	49	49	49	49
C. & B.	5	5	5	5
C. & C.	149	149	149	149
C. & D.	124	124	124	124
C. & E.	47	47	47	47
C. & F.	102	102	102	102
C. & G.	174	174	174	174
C. & H.	15	15	15	15
C. & I.	43	43	43	43
C. & J.	46	46	46	46
C. & K.	29	29	29	29
C. & L.	28	28	28	28
C. & M.	12	12	12	12
C. & N.	159	159	159	159
C. & O.	141	141	141	141
C. & P.	17	17	17	17
C. & Q.	126	126	126	126
C. & R.	30	30	30	30
C. & S.	104	104	104	104
C. & T.	132	132	132	132
C. & U.	46	46	46	46
C. & V.	16	16	16	16
C. & W.	102	102	102	102
C. & X.	14	14	14	14
C. & Y.	13	13	13	13
C. & Z.	46	46	46	46
C. & A.	16	16	16	16
C. & B.	102	102	102	102
C. & C.	14	14	14	14
C. & D.	13	13	13	13
C. & E.	46	46	46	46
C. & F.	16	16	16	16
C. & G.	102	102	102	102
C. & H.	14	14	14	14
C. & I.	13	13	13	13
C. & J.	46	46	46	46
C. & K.	16	16	16	16
C. & L.	102	102	102	102
C. & M.	14	14	14	14
C. & N.	13	13	13	13
C. & O.	46	46	46	46
C. & P.	16	16	16	16
C. & Q.	102	102	102	102
C. & R.	14	14	14	14
C. & S.	13	13	13	13
C. & T.	46	46	46	46
C. & U.	16	16	16	16
C. & V.	102	102	102	102
C. & W.	14	14	14	14
C. & X.	13	13	13	13
C. & Y.	46	46	46	46
C. & Z.	16	16	16	16

## RAILWAY EARNINGS

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.  
August  
Passenger revenue \$2,101,301  
Freight revenue 1,234,301  
Other revenue 254,101  
Total revenue \$3,589,702  
Operating expenses 2,800,000  
Net operating income \$789,702

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	31	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	31
Am. Can.	52	52	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
Am. Coal	93	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	93
Am. Cotton	45	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	45
Am. Leather	50	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	50
Am. Lumber	17	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	17
Am. Oil	105	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	105
Am. Rubber	42	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	42
Am. Steel	101	101	101	101
Am. T. & E.	133	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	133	133
Am. Tobacco	32	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	32
Am. Union	102	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	102
At. & C.	121	121	121	121
B. & O.	95	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	95
B. & N.	2	2	2	2
B. & P.	74	74	74	74
B. & S.	28	28	28	28
B. & T.	56	56	56	56
B. & W.	26	26	26	26
B. & Y.	21	21	21	21
C. & O.	71	71	71	71
C. & P.	37	37	37	37
C. & S.	17	17	17	17
C. & T.	27	27	27	27
C. & U.	44	44	44	44
C. & V.	134	134	134	134
C. & W.	11	11	11	11
C. & X.	74	74	74	74
C. & Y.	47	47	47	47
C. & Z.	40	40	40	40
C. & A.	49	49	49	49
C. & B.	5	5	5	5
C. & C.	149	149	149	149
C. & D.	124	124	124	124
C. & E.	47	47	47	47
C. & F.	102	102	102	102
C. & G.	174	174	174	174
C. & H.	15	15	15	15
C. & I.	43	43	43	43
C. & J.	46	46	46	46
C. & K.	29	29	29	29
C. & L.	28	28	28	28
C. & M.	12	12	12	12
C. & N.	159	159	159	159
C. & O.	141	141	141	141
C. & P.	17	17	17	17
C. & Q.	126	126	126	126
C. & R.	30	30	30	30
C. & S.	104	104	104	104
C. & T.	132	132	132	132
C. & U.	46	46	46	46
C. & V.	16	16	16	16
C. & W.	102	102	102	102
C. & X.	14	14	14	14
C. & Y.	13	13	13	13
C. & Z.	46	46	46	46
C. & A.	16	16	16	16
C. & B.	102	102	102	102
C. & C.	14	14	14	14
C. & D.	13	13	13	13
C. & E.	46	46	46	46
C. & F.	16	16	16	16
C. & G.	102	102	102	102
C. & H.	14	14	14	14
C. & I.	13	13	13	13
C. & J.	46	46	46	46
C. & K.	16	16	16	16
C. & L.	102	102	102	102
C. & M.	14	14	14	14
C. & N.	13	13	13	13
C. & O.	46	46	46	46
C. & P.	16	16	16	16
C. & Q.	102	102	102	102
C. & R.	14	14	14	14
C. & S.	13	13	13	13
C. & T.	46	46	46	46
C. & U.	16	16	16	16
C. & V.	102	102	102	102
C. & W.	14	14	14	14
C. & X.	13	13	13	13
C. & Y.	46	46	46	46
C. & Z.	16	16	16	16

## BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions of the Boston Stock Exchange giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Adventure	4 1/4	4 1/4	4	4
Albion	24	24	24 1/2	24
Albion Com.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Albion Ind.	2	2	2	2
Albion Nat.	15 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	15
Albion P.	49	49	48	48 1/2
Albion S.	39	39	38 1/2	38 1/2
Albion T.	50	50 1/4	50	50
Albion W.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Albion X.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Albion Y.	27 1/2	28	27 1/2	27 1/2
Albion Z.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Albion A.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Albion B.	5	5	5	5
Albion C.	50	50 1/2	50	50
Albion D.	30	30	30	30
Albion E.	15	15 1/2	15	15 1/2
Albion F.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Albion G.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Albion H.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Albion I.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Albion J.	60	60	60	60
Albion K.	99	99 1/2	99	99 1/2
Albion L.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2



# Latest Market Reports

## CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT IN SHOE AND LEATHER TRADE

**Talk of Higher Prices Is Heard Owing to Advance in Leather Quotations—Good Business Developing in Ladies' and Misses' Footwear**

The second visit of the buyers from the West and South which has been noted for the past 10 days continues, and information in the hands of some of the manufacturers shows that others will be in the market this week. Their stay is comparatively short, as their duties are well defined before leaving home, contracting for future needs being the prime object of their visit; but the tightening of leather prices having affected grades of shoes which are used largely has prolonged the stay of many and has occasioned a closer canvassing of the market than usual.

Reports from manufacturers in general are to the effect that the advanced prices of stock must soon demand attention, as they have already begun to affect the cost of production, and recent leather purchases give conclusive evidence that shoe prices must go higher or the quality lower.

The visiting shoe buyers state that their business is very good and that much more could be done if certain grades and styles were obtainable at once. They also speak encouragingly of future prospects. Orders for spring averaging well up with past seasons and the general tone bespeaks mercantile confidence and activity.

Men's fine shoes are having a good business. The steadiness which has marked the trading in this line of footwear has made it satisfactory and more to be desired than much one month and little the next, which has been a feature in times past. Prices are unchanged, but the advance in leather prices has raised a question as to how long it will be consistent to continue to be unimpaired of the situation. The reputation of fine shoes is their chief asset. It may not be generally known that the best fine footwear for men in the country is made in this vicinity. Therefore, quality must be maintained or the reputation and prestige will pass to other localities.

Men's medium fine shoes have been ordered quite freely during the past two weeks, and many of the factories possess reserve orders. These shoes require more time and closer attention than even the finer grades, of which they are close imitators, as a limit of cost frequently creates a problem requiring the most persistent efforts to meet it.

All grades of soft chrome leather shoes are in good demand and the factories are being pushed to supply it. Goodyear welt and nailed fastenings have forced the machine sewed heavy shoes into partial retirement, the workman having become wise to their superiority and his own advantage.

The advance in prices of all soft leather shoes for workmen has brought more trade to kangaroo, satin and split goods, not that these are exempt from the advancing conditions, but prices make them desirable.

There is a prime business developing among the ladies' and misses' footwear factories, and all plants of reputation are running full. Button boots are in high favor and appear likely to remain so during the coming season. Manufacturers are prejudiced against them on account of the extra time and labor they entail. Lynn factories are doing well and the want advertising racks on the outside show that there is a shortage of help in certain departments.

Haverhill is much the same as Lynn, many of the factories having reserve orders. Several orders were turned down last week on account of the price, and the shopping about of the buyers is as noticeable there as in other shoe centers.

The present activity is largely on early shipment business, but spring orders are now being received, the high leather market probably contributing toward their arrival. Outlying towns where one or more shoe factories are located give satisfactory reports, which shows how general the renewal of active business has become. When statements come from reliable sources that business is good, they must be given more or less credit, and this is the substance of the information obtained from makers of misses' and children's footwear, some of whom reported that they have enough work for the present. Factories specializing in children's small sizes experienced a lull during August, but of late orders have been received which in some instances have created a fair reserve.

To summarize the shoe business as a whole, the situation is improving right along, and conservative merchants regard it as more hopeful than at any time since 1907.

The leather market is reflecting the activity of the shoe trade, and the result of the curtailment of the tannery output, together with the high prices of hides and other raw material.

Hemlock sole leather has had fair-sized sales, which the small receipts were hardly enough to care for. Several large contracts which were obtained the first of the month have become public, running from 20,000 sides to 100,000 sides. Cable orders were moderate in volume. Shipments abroad were about the same, the presence of foreign buyers assisting that department. Prices are very strong.

Union sole leather had an ordinary trade, prices and low stocks combining to bring about this result. Buyers are keeping their transactions down to necessity limits, but it is a question if the dealers would accept orders calling for leather which is not in stock or near at

hand. Prices are immovable, even to spot cash offers.

Oak sole is practically all engaged as it comes in. What little there is that cannot be applied to reserve orders finds a ready market. Under these circumstances prices are maintained without much effort.

Chrome upper leather is selling freely, all weights and grades included. Heavy leather having the preference, floor stocks are scarce. Colors are in good demand regardless of contrary predictions. Prices are extremely firm on all grades.

Calf skins are moving with their accustomed steadiness, firmness of prices having little effect. Blacks and colors are in good request, but colors show a shortage threatening to prompt shipments. Present orders absorb the receipts and with a volume of shoe orders yet to be provided for serious delays are anticipated.

Splits are no longer a drug on the market, in fact it would be difficult to fill medium sized orders of heavy weights at once. Medium weights are being substituted in some instances and the split market is much improved.

Patent side leather trading has started again, one dealer reporting all receipts engaged for the next three months. The spring shoe orders now coming in have given much new business to tanners of calf and kid, and present indications point to a demand for all grades of patent leather largely in excess of last year.

Glazed kid is not as fortunate in a business sense as other upper leathers, although a steady increase is noted. The principal demand is for the high and low grades, the medium finding but little sale. Notwithstanding this condition prices are held very firmly. The foreign trade is very good on all upper leather and it is this outlet which helps the kid finishes. The production is still small.

Shoe examples for the fall of 1912 have begun to come in.

## DIVIDENDS

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its common stock.

The West Pennsylvania Traction Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable October 16.

The International Rubber Company has passed its common dividend and has also decided not to retire any more preferred stock for the present.

The directors of the Southern New England Telephone Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable October 15.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston has declared regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable Nov. 1, to stock of record Oct. 16.

The Western Maryland Railway Company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock, payable Oct. 20 to stock of record Oct. 5.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its first preferred stock, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 13.

## MEXICAN RAILWAY WORK ADVANCES

NEW YORK—National Railways of Mexico has over 450 miles of road under construction, on which about 85 miles of track have been laid. The new construction covers six branches, which will open up valuable agricultural and mining territory. The company recently ordered 14,000 tons of steel rails, 85 pounds to the yard, from Monterey Iron & Steel Works, of Monterey, Mexico, the only plant in the republic equipped for manufacture of rails.

These rails are to be made of basic open-hearth steel and are to be delivered between October, 1911, and April, 1912. They will be used on the main line from El Paso and Laredo to the city of Mexico.

Mexico is a large importer of steel rails, her imports from the United States alone in the fiscal year ended with June 30, 1911, having amounted to 64,163 gross tons.

**TRAFFIC ON HARRIMAN LINES**  
CHICAGO—Harriman-Pacifies' September traffic showed rather free movement of agricultural products, due presumably to grain trade conditions, but westbound business remained stationary and no improvement is expected until general conditions are clearer.

The strike has not affected traffic movement, nor is it expected to unless it spreads, which is regarded as unlikely.

## STOCK TRANSFER TAX RECEIPTS

ALBANY—The receipts from the sales of stock transfer stamps in September were \$446,614, against \$187,021 in September last year. For the year the receipts from transfer taxes on inheritances amount to \$8,125,000, against \$8,212,000 in the previous year. The receipts from corporation taxes aggregated \$9,781,748, contrasted with \$9,129,778 in 1910.

## PRODUCE MARKETS

**Arrivals**  
Str Ontario from Norfolk with 220 bgs peanuts; below, str Captain Bennett from Port Antonio with bananas for Caribbean Fruit Company.

Str Herman Winter from New York brought 80 bxs raisins, 198 cs figs, 20 bxs dates, 410 bxs macaroni; James S. Whitney from New York brought 650 bgs beans, 85 bxs dates, 48 crts pineapples.

## PROVISIONS

**New York Arrivals**  
Str Val Salice with 47,000 crts Denia onions; str Moltke from Mediterranean ports with 400 bxs Naples lemons.

**Boston Poultry Receipts**  
Today 1232 pkgs, last year 1292 pkgs.

**Boston Prices**  
Flour—Spring patents, \$5.75@6.10, spring clears \$4.30@4.50, winter patents \$4.60@4.90, winter straights \$4.20@4.55, winter clears, \$4@4.40, Kansas \$4.75@5.20.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.47@1.53, granulated \$3.80@4, bolted \$3.70@3.90, rolled oatmeal \$5.55@5.95, cut and ground \$6.10@6.55, rye flour, \$4.40@5.10, graham \$3.85@4.00, rye meal \$4.10.

Corn—Car lots, spot No. 2 yellow 79c, steamer yellow 78 1/2c, No. 3 yellow 78c, for shipment, all rail, No. 2 yellow 78 1/2c@79c, No. 3 yellow 77 1/2c@78c, lake and rail No. 2 yellow 78 1/2c@79c, No. 3 yellow 77 1/2c@78c.

Wheat—Car lots, new No. 1 clipped white 55 1/2c, No. 2 clipped white 55c, No. 3 clipped white 54 1/2c, rejected white 52 1/2c@53 1/2c, for shipment fancy 38 lbs. 52 1/2c@53 1/2c, regular 36 lbs 54 1/2c@55c, regular 34 lbs 53 1/2c@54 1/2c.

Hay—Choice \$26.50@27, No. 1 western \$25.50@26, No. 2 Canadian \$24.50@25.50, No. 2 grade \$21.50@24, oat straw \$9.50@10.50.

Millfeed—Car lots, spring barn, \$26.25 to \$26.75; winter barn, \$26.50 to \$27; middlings, \$28.75 to \$31; mixed feed \$27.75 to \$31; red dog, \$32.75; cottonseed meal, \$31.25; gluten feed, \$29.60; hominy feed, \$31.25; stock feed, \$30.50.

Butter—Northern creamery 29@30c, western creamery 29@29 1/2c.

Eggs—Fancy nearly hennessy, 34@35c, eastern, best, 30@31c; western, best, 21@22c.

Cheese—New York twins, extra, 14 1/2c@15c; Vermont twins, extra, 13 1/2c@14c. Beans—Pea, choice, per bushel, \$2.40@2.45; medium choice, hand picked, \$2.40; California, small white, \$2.50@2.65; yellow eyes, best, \$2.15@2.25; red kidneys, choice, \$3.50.

Potatoes—Maine, per two-bushel bag, \$1.30@1.40.

Onions—Native, per bu., \$1.50@1.75; Connecticut river, per 100-pound bag, \$1.75@1.90.

Apples—Per barrel, \$1.50@4.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2.50@4; peaches, per basket, 75c@1.25; per carrier, \$1.25@2.25; cantaloupes, per crate, 50c@1.75.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

**Boston Receipts**  
Today, 1911—3652 lbs, 2710 bxs, 200, 912 lbs butter; 4584 bxs cheese; 2678 cs eggs.

1910—3371 lbs, 1400 bxs, 313, 422 lbs butter; 1954 bxs cheese; 3054 cs eggs.

Monday, 1911—2964 lbs, 250 bxs, 172, 271 lbs butter; 552 bxs cheese; 2430 cs eggs.

Monday, 1910—2135 lbs, 135,460 lbs butter; 948 bxs cheese; 1332 cs eggs.

**New York Receipts**  
1911—11,284 pkgs butter, 7556 bxs cheese, 18,385 cs eggs.

1910—14,127 pkgs butter, 8030 bxs cheese, 14,269 cs eggs.

Monday, 1911—4826 pkgs butter, 3143 bxs cheese, 7948 cs eggs.

1910—4215 pkgs butter, 268 bxs cheese, 11,061 cs eggs.

**New York Market by Telegram**  
Butter mkt firm; spec 30 ex 29.

Cheese mkt firm; spec 14 1/2; average fcy small 14 1/2 to 14 3/4.

Egg mkt firm on top grades; ex 18 1/2 to 20; 1st 21 to 23.

**Liverpool Cheese**  
Canadian colored 70; white 69.6.

## SHOE BUYERS

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

Chicago, Ill.—C. B. Corbis and J. J. Corbis, 111 W. Market, Thorncliffe.

Chicago, Ill.—J. P. Bittner of W. A. Weibull & Co., Essex.

Chicago, Ill.—Sidney Levi of Selz, Schwab & Co., Adams.

Cincinnati, O.—J. Ginsberg of W. S. Marx Shoe Manufacturing Co., Essex.

Denver, Col.—Dan Gilman of Golden Edge Dry Goods Co., Brewster.

Indianapolis, Ind.—R. E. Fiddes of Goddard, Brown Shoe Co., Brewster.

Kansas City, Mo.—K. L. Barton of Barton Bros., Touma.

Milwaukee, Wis.—J. H. Hafmeister, of Reals, Torrey & Co., E. S.

Nashville, Tenn.—Joseph Lindner of Human Bros. & Lindner, Touma.

Petersburg, Va.—Aug. Wright and M. A. Robin of Aug. Wright & Co., U. S.

Philadelphia, Pa.—George De Cou of De Cou Bros., U. S.

St. Louis, Mo.—Ernest Folsinger of Folsinger Shoe Co., 155 Lincoln st.

St. Louis, Mo.—W. H. Dittman of Geo. F. Dittman & Co., 80 Bedford st.

St. Paul, Minn.—C. J. Meles of C. Gozian Co., Chicago.

Toledo, O.—C. M. Dederich of Simmons Boot & Shoe Co., 173 Lincoln st.

**LEATHER BUYERS**  
Bristol Eng.—Frank Taylor of Davies & Co., Essex.

Liverpool, Eng.—C. F. Boston of Heury Boston & Sons, Tour.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

### Transatlantic Sailings

#### EA-TBOUND

Sailings from New York

Venezia, for Naples, Oct. 3

Brescia, for London, Oct. 3

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Hamburg, Oct. 3

Duca d'Abruzzi, for Naples-Genoa, Oct. 3

Mauro, for Liverpool, Oct. 3

Savile, for Havre, Oct. 3

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen, Oct. 3

Adriatic, for Southampton, Oct. 3

St. Louis, for Southampton, Oct. 3

Lapland, for Dover-Antwerp, Oct. 3

Victoria, for London, Oct. 3

Taormina, for Genoa-Naples, Oct. 3

Koenig Albert, for Bremen, Oct. 3

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen, Oct. 3

Adriatic, for Southampton, Oct. 3

St. Louis, for Southampton, Oct. 3

Lapland, for Dover-Antwerp, Oct. 3

Victoria, for London, Oct. 3

Taormina, for Genoa-Naples, Oct. 3

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## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

AUSTRALIA AWAITS  
EFFORT TO DEVELOP  
ANTARCTIC WEALTH

Expedition of Dr. Mawson  
Given Government Aid in  
Order That New Economic  
Advantages Be Gained

## POSSIBILITIES GREAT

(Special to the Monitor)  
ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Dr. Douglas Mawson of the Adelaide University, who accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton on his journey through the south polar regions, since his return has devoted himself to organizing a further expedition with the object of exploring the Antarctic country for its economic and commercial possibilities.

## Research Needed

Along the coastline between Cape Adare and Gauss-berg (about 2000 miles), a landing has only once been effected, and little is known of this immense stretch of land. The intention is to confine the research to this part of the Antarctic, the wealth of which is believed by scientists to warrant immediate investigation.

In order to make arrangements and to acquaint the British public with the project, Dr. Mawson recently went to London and during his stay received much practical support, including a donation of £2000 (\$10,000) from the British government. Since his return to Adelaide he has been engaged in further augmenting his funds.

A deputation to the premier (the Hon. J. Verran) recently asked that the South Australian government should contribute £5000 (\$25,000) towards the £20,000 (\$100,000) which was still required.

## Value to Be Great

The chief justice said that the deputation was concerned with an object of local as well as world-wide interest. The expedition would advance knowledge throughout the globe, and particularly benefit the great dominions of Australia and New Zealand. Much attention had been given to the Antarctic continent during the past 20 years, and the area had been proved to be greater than that of Europe and Australia put together.

Other representative citizens supported, and Dr. Mawson remarked that Antarctica was not a new continent but it might just as well have come to light yesterday, so little was it known. The part to which they were going was entirely new. It was, however, far too nearly connected with Australia to be allowed to remain a terra incognita to them any longer.

## Premier Supports

The premier, in reply, said that he recognized Dr. Mawson's work as a great one; he was in entire sympathy with the expedition and the request for help, and considered it a part of South Australia's duty to concern itself in the undertaking. It would be a masterful step if, through the expedition to Antarctica, this state should become a bigger state and hundreds of thousands of people should be brought out.

Dr. Mawson is confident respecting the results which will accrue in the development of the sealskin and whale oil industries, besides the mineral wealth of the regions. It has also been considered that a far south wireless telegraph station would be of great value to the meteorology of Australia.

The government has decided to grant the amount asked for by Dr. Mawson.

WORLD WORKERS  
FOR TEMPERANCE  
URGE EDUCATION

(Special to the Monitor)  
THE HAGUE.—Over 1000 delegates were present at the thirteenth international congress against alcoholism, which was held recently at Scheveningen, near The Hague.

Nearly all European countries, besides the United States and Uruguay, were represented. Mr. Talma, the Dutch minister of trade, a well known advocate of total abstinence, was elected as president.

Although there were different opinions as to the modes to be employed, the congress unanimously agreed that the point to be reached was not only the saving and curing of those affected to strong drink, but universal abstinence for all mankind by making understood the injurious effects of all intoxicants.

## ITALIAN REFORM BILL LIKED

(Special to the Monitor)  
ROME, Italy.—Baron Sonnino, the leader of the constitutional opposition, has published in the Nuova Antologia a statement in which he declares his faith in the principle of universal suffrage underlying Signor Giolitti's reform bill. While supporting the extension of the vote to illiterates, which he looks upon as an act of political justice, Baron Sonnino admits that this act will in all probability alter the present political center of gravity.

AUSTRIAN WELCOME  
TO LONDON VISITORS  
TERMED CHARMING

Emperor Gives Lord Mayor  
Honor of Interview and  
Good Feeling to England  
Is Everywhere Apparent

## CIVIC ACTIVITY SEEN

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—The lord mayor and the municipal party who accompanied him on his tour in Austria have returned to London. He received a party of journalists at the Mansion house and gave them an ample account of his travels, observations and experiences.

The party was most cordially welcomed and the greatest possible courtesy was extended to it by all ranks of people with whom the visitors came in contact in Austria.

## Great Honor Paid

He said that he had been greatly honored by the personal interview accorded him by the Emperor, that the party had been feasted at banquets and luncheons, shown all the wonders and beauties of the cities and country, and instructed in the Austrian municipal institutions. The members of the party were quite astonished by the way in which much that was carried on in England by private enterprise was municipalized in Austria, so much so that when he was called upon to express an opinion on certain municipal undertakings he had felt constrained to decline to criticize institutions that were run on principles unknown to him.

## Feeling Appreciated

He was charmed with the good feeling which was everywhere expressed toward this country and the theme of most of his speeches in Austria had been the gratification with which his party noted the regard of the Austrian for the English people, their institutions, and the liberty which they enjoy.

"I assured them," he said, "that their feelings of friendship for England were thoroughly reciprocated."

Referring to his audience with the Emperor, the lord mayor remarked that while in England the idea of publishing anything that took place in an interview with a royal personage was distasteful, in Austria it was considered the lawful and proper thing to do.

CLAN MACDONALD  
LEADERSHIP FEUD  
IS NOW SETTLED

Three Claimants in Russia,  
South Africa and England  
Agree to End Dispute for  
the Good of All Clansmen

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—The great highland feud as to the chieftainship of the Clan Macdonald, which for several hundred years has enlivened many a gathering of the clans, has at last been settled to the entire satisfaction of all the parties concerned and a treaty has been drawn up and signed by the three claimants by which each retains his claim.

The matter was announced at a dinner held recently in the highland village at the Glasgow exhibition, under the joint auspices of the Macdonald Society of Glasgow and the Clan Ranald Society of Edinburgh.

## Claimants Far Apart

Sir J. H. A. Macdonald, who presided, said that in his opinion the question had been settled in a reasonable and sensible way. He did not know whether the three claimants felt that even now they could not live in the near neighborhood of one another, but he could not help remarking that the signatures to the agreement had been appended, one in Russia, the second in South Africa and the third in England. Now that the feud was at an end, he looked forward to seeing the three chiefs assembled at the festive board at their next gathering.

Sir Alexander Bosville Macdonald said that any time during the past 400 years it would have been impossible for one chief to respond to the toast of the two others. He ascribed the beginning of the dispute to the policy of the government at the end of the fifteenth century whose aim was to separate the three branches of the clan. The feud had gone on down to the present day. All three of them professed an unbroken line of pedigree, while even if it could be proved that one of them represented the senior line that would not make him chief of the whole clan. That could only be done by the unanimous voice of the whole clan which as the clan was scattered all over the world was impossible to obtain.

## Hatchet Is Buried

His friend Clanranald had thought the matter out, and a treaty was drawn up to the effect that none of them for one instant renounced his individual claim to be the senior branch, but that for the

JEWISH UNIVERSITY  
FOR JERUSALEM IS  
PLAN BEING FAVORED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—A scheme has been put forward by Israel Abrahams of Cambridge and Mr. Rabinson, the well known Kieff millionaire, for the establishment of a university at Jerusalem. Mr. Abrahams, who originated the idea, has put forward the following reason why such an institution should be established:

"Jewish learning today is in a state of disorganization. There is no definite goal, and there is no coordination.

## Colleges Needed

"On the other hand, there is a complete dearth of colleges for Jewish knowledge. What we have are simply professional seminaries in which rabbis and teachers are trained. In England, at any rate, there is no single Jewish institution in which an ordinary layman who wishes to study Jewish literature systematically on modern lines can find admission.

"I see the only solution in the establishment of a Jewish university. Our great scholars are scattered; a great university would bring them together. A university would admit students who enter out of love of study, as well as those who wish to receive a training for a profession.

"A university would therefore be of twofold advantage. It would be a gathering center for our scholars, and it would provide an open door to Jewish culture for all those who wished to enter.

## Jerusalem Is Center

"If a Jewish university is at all desirable there is no more suitable center for it than Jerusalem. The law shall go forth from Zion; this ideal cannot be realized in any other part of the world. What Jew would not be proud to spend a few terms at the University of Jerusalem? He may, as hitherto, go to Cambridge, Berlin or Vienna. But if it were possible for him to attend a post-graduate course in Jerusalem, would he not gladly seize the opportunity?"

"I can conceive of a Jewish philanthropist founding hundreds of Jerusalem scholarships similar to those founded by Cecil Rhodes for Oxford. For the Diaspora it would form a center of Jewish culture, of Jewish learning, a center where the Jewish mind would be especially concentrated upon our own literature, our own ethics, our own theology and our own language. . . . In my mind's eye I see hosts of Jewish pilgrims wending their way thither. . . . There will be once more a crowd of happy men ascending to the city amid the Judean hills, ardent to share in the joys of the festival."

## Committee Formed

A university committee has already been formed composed of Jewish professors and university teachers, among which may be mentioned Professors Gottlieb, Berliner, Bacher, Claude Montefiore and Dr. Poznanski. Each scholar will be enabled to carry out archeological or literary investigation, preferably in Jerusalem itself.

Mr. Rabinson has already founded studentships for Jews who have graduated at a European university. The studentship, however, is not to be awarded for the purpose of enabling the holder to work for a degree. The first man to hold one of these research studentships is Herbert Loewe of St. Katharine's College, Cambridge. Mr. Loewe will spend two terms in Cambridge and one term as well as one long vacation in Palestine.

good of the clan they all agreed to bury the hatchet and to act in amity with one another.

A difficulty arose as to who would take precedence if the three of them turned up at one dinner. He proposed that they should "toss up," and to avoid complications a clause would be provided in the treaty, stating that whoever won the toss, would for that night only take precedence of the other two. The treaty would be published in due course, and he thought the clan would find nothing in it that would offend susceptibilities from whatever point of view.

## VIENNA RIOT DUE TO FOOD PRICES

(Special to the Monitor)  
VIENNA, Austria.—Further evidence of the unrest which is manifesting itself all over Europe in industrial circles has just been furnished by the disturbances directed against the high cost of living which have taken place in this city. To what extent the socialists who convened the meeting were responsible for the disturbance which resulted from it, it would be difficult to say. It is said, however, that they omitted the precaution always taken on similar occasion in the past of placing each detachment of those making up a gathering of pro-

## KITCHENER SAILS FOR EGYPT



Famous field marshal boarding steamer Nubia and looking at army of photographers

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—It was characteristic of Lord Kitchener that on his departure from England to take up his new post in Egypt no form of ceremony or display was indulged in. One could not help feeling that any such idea had been discouraged by his lordship.

The only evidence that any but an ordinary passenger was leaving the station, was furnished by the first North London troop of boy scouts, of which troop Lord Kitchener himself is president. These boys, who had recently been in camp for a week in Broome park near Canterbury, his lordship's residence, insisted on coming to see him off.

The field marshal reviewed them and

made one of his characteristic short speeches, bidding them to work hard and to observe the scout law, and expressing his hope to see them again at Broome on his return.

As his lordship reached the dock side he found a whole army of photographers and cinematograph operators drawn up within close range of the gangway leading up to the Nubia. Realizing that there was no escape, he turned and smiled when half way up the gangway, thus rewarding the photographers for their enterprise. Immediately on reaching the deck he went below and did not appear again on deck until the ship was leaving.

SOUTHAMPTON'S RISE DUE  
TO RAILWAY'S ENTERPRISE

(Special to the Monitor)  
SOUTHAMPTON, Eng.—Perhaps no port in the United Kingdom has made more rapid progress during the past 10 years than Southampton.

Ten or 12 years ago Southampton as a port was distinctly on the down grade. Now extensive works which will take years to complete are in hand, and there is every reason to suppose that while they are being executed further extensions will continually become necessary. The credit for the vast change that has come over the port of Southampton must be given to the London & South-Western Railway Company which, seeing the decadent condition of the port, recognized its opportunity and took possession of the docks.

No sooner had the company entered into possession than it did all in its power to let the public know that it was determined to make the port second to none, and that it had the means to do so.

Its first great success was the securing of the American line for this southern port. Then came the White Star line. At this point the German companies, finding that their British passengers were deserting them, began to build larger and more magnificently equipped vessels, and the competition for the Atlantic traffic grew and grew.

It was not, however, alone through the American service that Southampton found its prosperity increasing, the Cape traffic also having shown a remarkable development. The Union Castle line has been continually adding new and finer vessels and shows every sign of continuing the process. The same remark applies to the Royal Mail Company, connecting with South America, where as is well known commerce is steadily developing.

The London and South Western Rail-

way Company has not had to depend, however, entirely on fleets independent of itself, for it has its own vessels employed in the channel and French trade. These ships are being continually improved upon, turbines having been introduced in the later models.

It will be seen, therefore, that the company has not only increased its own traffic and added to its own income, but has resuscitated what was rapidly becoming a decaying port, leaving it, in fact, more prosperous than it had ever been before.

ABLE GOVERNOR  
IN BRITISH GUIANA  
IS AIM STATED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—A despatch has been sent to the acting Governor of British Guiana by the secretary of state for the colonies in which Mr. Harcourt asks that provision be made in the next civil list for a salary for the Governor at the rate of £5,000 (\$25,000) a year.

"I am impressed," says Mr. Harcourt, "by the importance of taking advantage of every favorable opportunity to promote the development of the colony, and it is my desire to be able to select as successor to the present Governor an officer of experience and proved capacity in constructive administration."

This despatch appears to have given general satisfaction in the colony, forecasting as it does a period of activity in developing the great natural and mineral resources of British Guiana. What the country needs above all is the development of railway communication, and it is hoped and believed that the new Governor will take steps for the improvement of the industrial communications of the colony.

QUEENSLAND BUYS  
TASMANIAN SHIP

(Special to the Monitor)  
HOBART, Tas., Aus.—It speaks well for Hobart shipbuilders that recently the river steamer Excelsior was purchased by the Queensland government for the lighthouse service, and the river steamer Awitaka has been sold to the imperial government to be used as a patrol ship in the Solomon islands, in the place of the vessel which was lost in February last. The vessel will be armed at Sydney.

ACTIVITY IS FEATURE  
OF LABOR MARKET  
IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)  
ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Activity continues to characterize the labor market in this state, but more especially in regard to persons connected with the building trades. The extension of the suburban areas, and other private and public building necessary to keep pace with recent development, are providing considerable work. Beneficial rains have fallen, and further added to the prospects for a satisfactory harvest, when additional agricultural labor will be required.

The superintendent of the government labor exchange reports: "The building trades continue to be very busy. Bricklayers, masons, carpenters, and plasterers are in good demand for town and country work, and while several have been found employment, mostly new arrivals, the full requirements have not been obtained.

"Wood machinists and cabinet makers continue to be sought for. Several of these men could be placed immediately. Painters are in demand, and several have been found employment. There do not appear to be very many competent men out of work at the present time.

The engineering trades continue to be very active. Blacksmiths and boiler-makers are fully employed. Molders are fairly busy, although there are a few out of employment. Fitters and turners have been in good demand, and a fair number have been employed in the government shops. Still a few remain idle. Coppermiths, brass finishers and tinmiths continue to be well employed, none being on the books as out of work. Plumbers and iron workers are still required and first class men cannot be obtained.

"The market for unskilled labor has been a little quiet in the city, but in very fair demand for the country, where a good deal of work is being carried out and numbers of men can get employment if they go and seek it.

"The following is the number of persons registered as unemployed on the books of the government labor exchange, Adelaide, on the 11th of August, 1911: Laborers 84, fitters and turners 6, molders 4, engine drivers 2, strikers 2, painters 2."

WORKINGMEN'S  
COLLEGE NOW HAS  
1,400 STUDENTS

Object of Institution Is  
to Bring University Men  
and Workmen Together in  
a Spirit of Fellowship

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—The Workingmen's College at Crowndale road, St. Pancras, has just entered on the fifty-eighth year of its work and numbers some 1400 students on its books. Though paid teachers are employed for such subjects as modern languages, most of the tuition is purely voluntary, many of the teachers being Oxford and Cambridge men.

The idea of the founders of the institution was to bring university men and workmen into touch with one another and thus to promote a better understanding between the classes. This idea is carried on by those responsible for the college at the present time and the spirit of good fellowship which is noticeable at the institution, distinguishes it from the majority of educational establishments.

The subjects in which instruction are given include Latin and Greek, building construction, law, shorthand, music and economics. Various clubs are connected with the college, thus providing a variety of interests beyond the actual work of the classroom.

FINNISH SCOUTS  
PUT UNDER BAN

(Special to the Monitor)  
HELSINGFORS, Finland.—An order issued recently by the Governor-General, General Seyn, is considered illustrative of the methods adopted by the officials in this country. The order referred to was an edict dissolving the organization of Finnish boy and girl scouts totaling 8000. Not long ago General Seyn condemned the whole movement in a letter addressed to the Senate.

It was decided some time ago that an international conference of the Young Men's Christian Association should be held in Helsingfors during the coming autumn. The conference has now been postponed, it is reported, until next year, when it will be held in Edinburgh.

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PHILOSOPHY TUITION  
IN SCHOOLS CALLED  
WRONG FOR FRANCE

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France.—The question of the adoption of a system of moral or philosophical education in the French schools is calling forth a vast amount of criticism from all quarters, as well as some important statements from notable men.

Ferdinand Buisson, introducing to the public the newly founded "Ligue Française d'Education Morale," recently said that the best safeguard of secular education was undoubtedly the spirit of liberty, justice and tolerance.

Raymond Poincare, the well-known senator, member of the academy and former minister of public instruction, has just contributed an important communication on this subject, which has been published in the "Manuel General de l'Education Primaire." The following is a summary of his articles, which is issued under the title "La Neutralite Necessaire."

"Are we going to leave to the state the right of imposing a uniform system of instruction?" he asks. "To begin with, if we did so who would have the right to decide for the state? Would such right be exercised by public opinion, by the minister, the cabinet, by an advisory committee or by the teachers themselves as a body?"

"In any such event it would obviously devolve upon some government or administrative authority, either individual or collective, to decide such questions as the nature of good and of evil and to pronounce upon the immortality or otherwise of the soul. After that there would be nothing left but to establish secular councils.

"You reply, however, that you do not intend to have such tyranny, and there you are right, but what you say amounts to mere words. In higher education as well as in secondary education, even though all the recognized moral systems are fully exposed, sustained and discussed, no one has anything to complain of, for such freedom is the very soul of philosophy.

"In the primary schools, however, we are not dealing with students from 19 to 20 years of age or with college boys from 16 to 17, but with children under the age of 12, and our role is not to lead them into inaccessible heights nor to open beneath their feet an unfathomable abyss. To teach philosophy to pupils of this age would be to alarm them by dissertations, crush them beneath the weight of theories and stupefy them with a torrent of contradictory doctrines."

## HOTELS

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Every Other Saturday

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## THE HOME FORUM

## "Life Everlasting"

MANY have searched for it. Many have prayed for it. Always appealing with hearts full of doubt: Those who have earned it. Were not those who spurned it. When the gift lay before them, around, and about.

Why do men strive for it? Why do they hunt for it? Always unheeding, unmindful and weak? Those who have earned it. Were not those who spurned it. It's always at hand, one has only to speak.

It's ever awaiting. Reach out, then, and take it. This life everlasting is yours if you will. For those who will earn it. Know better than spurn it. Take it, rejoice, there is life for you still. —Edith Fargo Andrews.

## Webster and the Strange Yacht

An incident is told of Daniel Webster which shows the great statesman's keen sense of humor and his dread of the office-seeker. When he was out sailing with the two Petersens in the father's boat, near his Marshfield home, a handsome yacht was seen coming down from the direction of Boston. Mr. Webster, then secretary of state, turned to the skipper and said, "Commodore, what craft is that?" The following conversation then ensued: "Which way does this boat sail best?" asked Webster. "With the wind about the beam," was the reply. "Where will that take us?" "Straight to Provincetown," "Charles," said Webster, "weigh anchor and set sail for Provincetown harbor. If I mistake not, that is an office-seeker come after me from Washington." They managed to keep out of the way of the yacht, and when Webster returned to Boston he found that his prediction, uttered as a jest, was founded on fact, for the man had pursued him for an office. The secretary was, when at work, the statesman and the man of business preeminently, but when at play, and he knew how to play, he kept his attention strictly away from the affairs of state in which he was engaged. —Boston Courier.

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## God's Word Sufficient

TAKE me as an example. I only preached and wrote God's word and did nothing else. I did nothing; the word did it all.—Martin Luther.

## Beauty of New York as Seen by New Yorkers

There are critics courageous who never hesitate to pronounce upon an unfinished, ever-growing, ever-changing piece of work. There are critics prudent who take refuge behind its transitional aspect and suspend their judgment—clearly the safer course. But when the "piece of work" happens to be New York enlarging eagerly and with terrestrial boundaries so fixed that it has no choice but to expand skyward, one cannot delay his verdict. Certainly we who live in it, or who, entering from its outskirts to our work, greet its towering mass each morning under the different aspects that sun, mist, rain, snow impart, have already formed our opinion, premature and fondly biased though it may be. The mere every-day view of the place—infinitely various, and seen, as in no other city, in all its grand totality from every side and angle—cannot leave one silent. We know now, unless our sterile minds must wait for others to furnish our opinions, what we think of New York. It is for us to say who feel a deep intimacy with it, whose every breath is drawn in its vivid intensity, and who are factors in, not detached spectators of, its fierce, amazing growth. So we speak our minds now, instead of leaving it for later generations who will not have its early twentieth century flavor, its topical quality, and who in all probability will calmly assume that we invented and hazarded and went still higher (and fell at times) all for the sole purpose of impressing them—of rounding their eyes in wonder as the ancient builders of the pyramids now round ours. We, today, know what we think of New York. We consider our city on Manhattan uniquely, logically, illogically, startlingly beautiful. —Mildred Stapley, in Harpers Magazine.

## Resourceful

"Every man can find work," asserts a well-known authority in the Washington Star, "if he has the ability to adapt himself, like the piano-tuner I once met out West."

"Why," I said to him, "for we were in a wild, unsettled country, surely piano-tuning can't be very lucrative here. I shouldn't imagine that pianos were very plentiful in this region."

"No, sir, they're not," said the piano-tuner, "but I make a pretty fair income by tightening up barbed-wire fences."

## TUXEDO PARK AND TUXEDO JACKETS

EVERY man who puts on his Tuxedo for dinner at home or goes to a friend's in it, assured that his clasp-hammer will not be missed, is celebrating the fame of one of the most interesting and most nearly unique among the institutions of American society. The Tuxedo club was started all at once by Pierre Lorillard, who, according to an account in the Century magazine, jumped off a moving train into a New Jersey wilderness with an architect at his heels and proceeded in a pouring rain storm to plot the streets and sites of a new community.

A village was built with stores and houses, library and school, near the station; then up the hill came the big gate of the park, with its police guard opposite and the lodge where newcomers are

challenged. Much deeper within the heart of the hills and the wild came the many cottages, built for rental, as it proved, in four seasons the year. Some persons take a house at Tuxedo for the three winter months, others for the fall hunting season, others for summer or spring. There is a big club house where are rooms and of course a splendid cuisine, and near it the lake for boating, bathing, skating. The man who takes a house at Tuxedo for three months may have the privileges of the club, and if he stays on becomes a member, if he can.

Time was when the names of Tuxedo folk spelled a section of a very exclusive New York set, but the Century seems to show that now the typical Tuxedonian

is the steady-going business man who starts for business at 8:15, not one of the leisurely folk who haunt Newport or Lenox. There are various social groups here among the householders, and the club members, rushing down for week ends, may or may not have friends among the cottagers. The place is quiet and sound, and natural pleasures of outdoor life and normal social gatherings set Tuxedo apart from ultra fashionable communities. The Tuxedo jacket, in short, tells it all in a nutshell, as one might say. At Tuxedo as in the Tuxedo jacket there is dignity and good form, to be sure, but comfort and freedom, too. Conventionality is duly heeded, but no superfluities of elegance are here. It appears to be indeed a typical American rural community of the best class.

## GREAT MEN AS THEY SEE THEMSELVES

ONE of the most interesting collections of the Ulitz gallery in Florence is found in the gallery of portraits of famous painters, painted by themselves. Here we see these men and women as they saw themselves, and it is to be supposed that they brought to these works that same power to portray the inner motive and character which made their other portraits great. Perhaps they painted themselves as they wished they were: at any rate they are a splendid company to look upon.

Poets have sometimes done this same thing—that is, made deliberate pictures of their own appearance, or manner or character. Of course every writer puts much of himself into his work, even as painters do, for that matter, even if he does not set out deliberately to do so.

The following lines give some of the notions Geoffrey Chaucer had about himself, and they make a very clear little picture of the gentle poet of English country life and story telling:

Thou lookest as thou wouldest find an hare, For ever upon the ground I see thee stare. Approach more near, and look up merrily! Now were you, sirs, and let this man have place. He in the waist is shapen as well as I. . . . Small and fair of face,

He seemeth elvish in his countenance.

But of thy very neighbours That dwellst almost at thy doors, Thou hearest neither that nor this; And when thy labour done all is, And thou has made thy reckonings, Instead of rest and new things, Thou goest to thy house anon, And almost dumb as any stone, Thou sittest at another book, Till fully dazed is thy look.

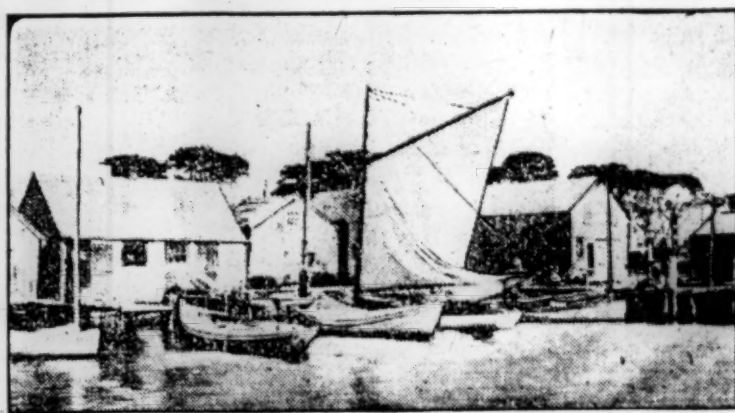
And as for me although my wit be lite On bookes for to read I me delight, And to them give I faith and full credence, And in mine heart have them in reverence, So heartily that there be game none That from my bookes maketh me to goon.

## Harmless Gift

"Is he a clever conversationalist?" "Clever, I should say he is. He can talk of things he knows nothing about without once saying a thing that a wise man would contradict." —Detroit Free Press.

There's all set to work to get life out of a living instead of wasting a life in merely getting a living. —Harpers Weekly

## ANENT A NEW ENGLAND NAME



EDGARTOWN, MARTHA'S VINEYARD  
One of New England's popular summer resorts

THAT Martha's Vineyard has been named since before the Pilgrims landed is something not everybody realizes. One is inclined to fancy that some sea captain of the Massachusetts coast ran against the island on a day when he was thinking of home and named it forthwith for his Martha. But then the query comes in, Why Vineyard? For this name has the sound of Rhine bells or the singing of French and Italian peasants in it. Grapes are of course native to this country and the Indians were found using them when the early explorers came, but the word vineyard has nothing like the familiar associations for us that it has in Europe. Therefore this name of the summer isle that lies with its sister off the southeast of Cape Cod, strikes strangely on our ears, when we stop to notice it.

But it is said by the history books that Gosnold discovered and named the Vineyard in 1602, and he must have had his eyes turned back to sunny fields and

hillsides beyond the heaving Atlantic rollers. Of course Martha's Vineyard may have been all overrun with the wild grapes that are still to be found there and on Nantucket. It may be that Gosnold felt that the soft, sweet air of these miniature continents, lying so near the gulf stream, was especially friendly to the culture of the grape. But the query, Who was Martha? remains without authentic reply.

Gosnold, the English navigator, also discovered and named Cape Cod on this same voyage and discovered Nantucket, though he apparently gave it no name. From 1673 to 1793 it was called Sherburne and then the name was changed to Nantucket. In the absence of information one assumes that Nantucket was a name with some historical relation to the island, perhaps its first name. It is said that its meaning in the Indian tongue is "It is heard," and no doubt this refers to the constant booming of the surf on the headlands.

## RAISING CROPS BY ELECTRICITY

LONDON—The culture of crops by electricity is now engaging a good deal of attention, and although the work is still in a preliminary stage of investigation some encouraging results have already been obtained from the early experiments. Three methods of forcing plants by electricity have been tried. The first, which consisted of passing electricity through the soil, proved a failure. The second, that of applying the electricity by means of charged wires laid above the lines of plants, proved favorable in the case of beets, strawberries, lettuce, tomatoes and radishes, the treatment having accelerated their growth, and in some cases imparted a fuller flavor to the yield. The

third method of forcing plants by means of are lamps suspended over them has not received much attention in England, though in other countries it is said that lettuce has been accelerated about 50 per cent and radishes about 30 per cent by this system.

Some tentative experiments with electricity have also been undertaken in other branches of agricultural work such as the making of the land, the preparation of the soil on land already made and the gathering of the crops, but it is expected that for the present the experiments will be concentrated on the sphere of culture proper, since that is likely to bring the most useful results to the national produce.

## Mountain Climbing Conquest of Inches

Citing Samuel Turner's book on mountain climbing the New York Sun shows what endurance and determination are needed and what slow, careful effort, step by step, for the conquest of the great mountain peaks of the world. The feat itself sounds marvelous when it is accomplished, but the step by step leading to it is a study of inches.

The traverse of Mt. Cook in New Zealand (climbing up one side and descending the opposite side) Mr. Turner considers the most difficult and perilous of all his undertakings, because it was necessary to cut steps in 4000 feet of very steep snow slope going up and coming down. He believes that outside of the Himalayas there is no mountain in the world as formidable, although the height of this New Zealand mountain is only 12,349 feet. Of this altitude 10,000 feet, however, is "sheer climbing from the valley." Mr. Turner does not seem to have heard of the great Alaskan peak McKinley. He agrees with the Duc d'Abruzzi that K2 in the Himalayas is unclimbable.

Mt. Everest, Mr. Turner asserts, has no steep ice slopes near the summit, and the approach to the pinnacle (29,002 feet) is gradual. "I consider the climbing of K2," he says, "a greater feat than getting to the north or the south pole."

## Foreign Estimate of MacDowell

A well-known pianist from abroad is cited as follows by a writer in Musical America who asked if she liked MacDowell's music:

I think he is one of the world's greatest composers. I am highly enthusiastic over all his works—so much so that it was difficult to decide which of his works I should include in my repertory for America. Two or three took my fancy completely, and I wanted to do them all, particularly the "Keltic." At last I decided on the "Sonata Tragica," of which I shall make a feature during my visit. To my mind the poetry in this is wonderful, and the slow movement inspired. MacDowell is one of the few composers of whom I never tire.

## Work Among Indians

More and more through land sales and other incomes the Indian is developing an individual account. A few years more and the homesteader will become that solution which will precipitate an independent American citizenship from an aboriginal and Federal paternalism. The missionary welcomes with all his heart the homesteader and his potent example, and earnestly hopes that he will unpack his religion when he comes.

The conscientious work of faithful employees of the Indian service has contributed in no small measure to the percentage of Indians who are making good despite counteracting influences. The pages of a faithful employee's or official's life will read parallel with the missionaries'. Show me a progressive village and I will show you the molding life and example of some patriotic and faithful employee.—Congregationalist.

## Charm of Dante and Goethe

An interesting comparison of the impression made on us by Goethe's "Faust" and Dante's great work describes the parts of "Faust" which are out of line with modern thought as blackened ruins that irritate us because the destruction is so recent and the remains are ugly; while what is of the past in Dante is so far past that it is like a ruin covered with mantling ivy. Those of Dante's ideas that do not accord with our today's notions are so very antiquated and impossible and far away that they do not trouble us; Goethe's out-of-dateness is too recent to seem picturesque—as last year's fashions look ugly while those of a generation past may seem to have a quaint charm. The deep thought of both has perennial beauty and truth.

## Unpublished Hymn of Liszt

"Inno a Roma" ("Hymn to Rome"), an unpublished piece, composed by Liszt at Tivoli, which was found among the autograph manuscripts at Rome, was performed on Aug. 20, by the Euridice choral society at Bologna.—Musical Leader.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## Why Metal Feels Cold

Some one writes to St. Nicholas for information as follows: Will you please tell me why iron, steel and marble feel colder than wood when you touch them?

The answer is: The metals and the marble are better conductors of heat than is wood. They take the heat rapidly from your hand, and thus the cold feeling is produced. Even if the wood is much colder than your hand, it is so poor a conductor of heat that it does not produce so marked a feeling of cold as do the metals in the same temperature.

## Comparison

Willie—Course, mother, I aren't so awful big, but it seems I'm sort of biggish for a piece of pie that's as smallish as that.—Life.

## Picture Puzzle



ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Pittsburgh

## SELF-KNOWLEDGE

CONSIDERED in the light of Christian Science mental anatomy or self-knowledge "consists in the dissection of thoughts to discover their quality, quantity, and origin" (Science and Health, p. 462). A great English statesman once said characters never change; opinions alter, but characters only develop. Those who are skilled in the art of education have learned from experience that an appeal to the latent ability in a pupil is an infinitely more effective means of awakening his intelligence than any amount of effort to force information into the unresponsive thought. It is necessary for a teacher, therefore, to perceive the true character or individuality of a pupil in order that he may hold, as it were, the mirror of his true character up before him and thus superinduce a desire to realize it in action. The plowman poet must have been thinking on this subject when he wrote the lines,

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us To see oursel's as ither see us!"

This of course should not be interpreted to mean that we should all fall in our own estimation by seeing ourselves as others see us, but on the contrary, many would be greatly uplifted and encouraged if they could but know how much more noble and worthy they appear to others than to themselves. When Jesus said "there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; and hid, that shall not be known," he certainly was not speaking exclusively of evil, but on the contrary, of infinite Truth and goodness, the knowledge of which he emphatically declared must eventually emancipate mankind.

When we as individuals start with the assumption that the real man is fundamentally good, no matter how much of a sinner mortal man may appear to be, we have started as we should. It has been said that to begin rightly is to end rightly and if we begin with the true idea of God and man it is self-evident that our outlook on life will be purer and better. The more absolutely the Christian Scientist sees the unreality and subjectivity of evil and the corresponding allness of good, the more effective he becomes as a demonstrator of the divine Principle of Christian healing.

In order to acquire a state of mind so pure as to see only good as real and to behold man as spiritual and not material, the metaphysician must be strictly impartial and impersonal in his own self-analysis. Writing on this subject Mrs. Eddy says, "Know thyself, and God will supply the wisdom and the occasion for a victory over evil" (Science and Health, p. 371).

Self-knowledge, therefore, is the stepping-stone to all true progress, and humility as well as the highest self-respect are the outcome of self-knowledge. In order to see one's self truly one must know something of the infinite Mind whose highest manifestation is man. The age-old belief in a finite intelligence must give way before the contemplation of the infinite Mind and the destruction of the ancient superstition claiming that evil has power must be synonymous with the perception of the omnipotence of good.

In the working out of the problems of human experience through the help of Christian Science it is found that two things inevitably recur. First, as God is better understood man is seen to

reflect Him more perfectly; and second, as men understand themselves better God is proportionately and increasingly made manifest in mankind. This twofold reward for fidelity to Principle in Christian Science is the pearl of great price which Jesus used as a figure for the kingdom of heaven, perfect happiness and peace.

The two-edged sword of Principle and practice must be wielded fearlessly by the Christian soldier in order to overcome all evil with good. It is the reflected good that is found in man's true character that gives him courage to fight and win the good fight, and as evil beliefs are cast out of human consciousness the true character of real manhood proportionately appears.

If self-knowledge were acquired by all mankind, just think what a change would come over society. No one would ever think of being selfish, egotistical, unkindly critical, or unjust, because each would know his own individual worth and would demonstrate it perfectly. Jesus plainly taught that no man can really do anything of himself, but when consciously related to the divine Principle or Father all things become possible to man that are possible to God.

In the light of these facts it becomes clear that all of the failures in the business world could be avoided through self-knowledge and honesty. Many otherwise capable men fall into the fatal mistake of trying to make others believe what they themselves do not believe, and they not only forfeit their own self-respect by so doing, but they also lose the confidence and goodwill of others. All this could be so easily avoided if genuine self-knowledge were more widely possessed. Self-respect, which has been shown to be an inevitable outgrowth of spiritual self-knowledge, would prevent many needless sacrifices of true manhood upon the altar of worldly success. The knowledge that individual man is nothing less than perfect in the sight of God and that he is capable of reflecting every attribute of the infinite Mind has a most uplifting influence upon the so-called human mind. It tends to fix the gaze of mortals upon higher things, to destroy fear, self-condemnation, self-righteousness and self-love. Thus self-knowledge is the very strait and narrow way that leads from earth to heaven, and they who would know the mysteries of godliness must begin by acquiring the rudiments of self-knowledge.

## Science

And

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, October 3, 1911

### Chicago's Proposed Waterfront Park

UTILIZATION of earth excavated for street and building improvements and of the debris that results from reconstruction for land-making, by the process familiarly known as "filling," is common to all communities. The topography of many cities has been completely changed in this manner. Boston, originally an island, and up to a very few years ago confined to a fraction of its present land area by tidewater inlets of dimensions large enough to be called bays, is an illustration of this fact. Redemption of marshland and bayland has been going on in Boston for a century and it is not concluded yet. The earth excavated in the leveling of Fort Hill and the debris of the great fire of 1872 contributed to the making of building property worth many millions. Likewise, in and around Boston, parks and playgrounds of immense permanent value have been created by the "filling in" method.

Many other cities that might be named have had, and are having, a similar experience in their efforts to find room for business and recreation. Chicago is one of them. The central part of that city was originally a swamp. The grade of streets now within the "loop" had to be raised from twelve to sixteen feet that the city might be properly drained. The present beautiful Michigan boulevard was partly a line of sand dunes, and the district known as the Lake Front, including Grant park, in which the recent great military review took place, was covered by Lake Michigan. A large part of this strip was made from the debris of Chicago's great fire of 1871.

Included in the "Chicago plan," designed by eminent architects under the auspices of the Commercial Club, is a scheme for the creation of a waterfront park on a more magnificent scale than any previously considered within the bounds of feasibility. This contemplates a park to extend from Jackson park, site of the World's Columbian exposition, to the northern limits of the city, at Evanston, a distance of about sixteen miles. It is proposed to build a retaining wall for this distance, sufficiently removed from the present water line, and to fill in behind it, after the manner followed in the making of Grant park, with the waste and rubbish of the city.

The making of such a strip of parkway by the process of "filling" will take some years, no doubt, but from the time the retaining wall is built it will be in the making. An ambitious plan, it is worthy, of the restless energy and tireless enterprise of Chicagoans.

News comes from Emigrant Gap, Cal., to the effect that Aviator Robert G. Fowler has abandoned his transcontinental flight for the reason that the engine of his aeroplane will not "bite the thin air" of the Sierras. This statement will arouse memories among early westerners and students of the West. At every step taken to bring that great section of the country into subjection there has been something that claimed to be an insuperable obstacle. It was the plains that could not be crossed or cultivated, or the desert and the mountains that could not be safely penetrated. It was the tornado, the drought, the prairie fire, the alkali water, the ever-alluring, ever-receding mirage. If these, or any one of them, had been taken seriously by the empire-makers of fifty or sixty years ago, no prairie schooner, no pony express, no stage coach, no railroad train, would ever have crossed the continent.

Of course, the thin air of the Sierras which Mr. Fowler's engine is unable to bite will, nevertheless, be bitten. Obstacles far greater than this stood between the argonaut and the settler and the other side of the Sierras more than half a century ago; but pick and axe and shovel, and, later on, plow and spade and hoe, bit through and proved themselves masters of the situation.

The thin air of the Sierras came to those magnificent pine-clad regions ages ago and is likely to stay for ages to come. The mountain ranges that lie between the valley of the Sacramento and the valley of the Mississippi will hardly be crossed by the aeroplane if that machine and those who navigate it are to wait for the air to become thicker. What is needed is not a change of mountain air but an aeroplane engine that will bite it, and this need seems as certain to be met as that the need of mighty cuts, of tunnels, of embankments, of mile after mile of snow-breaks and snow-sheds, was met before the locomotive forced its way across those barriers.

In all the great West today there is nothing that speaks more eloquently of the triumph of intelligence and energy over nature in her most stubborn and repellent moods, than the works, past and present, of the men who forced their way into its great mountains and made them as docile as the valleys beneath.

### Mexico's Great Step Forward

IN MEXICO, as in the United States, candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency are voted for by the people indirectly. Mexico, again like the United States, is a wide country, but, unlike its northern neighbor, it is not possessed of those means of communication which would enable it to assemble promptly the returns of a national election. The result of Sunday's voting will determine, of course, who the next President shall be, but the vice-presidency, in all probability, must be settled by the Chamber of Deputies, a body constituted similarly to the American House of Representatives. While nothing is definitely known regarding the vote for President up to this time, beyond the fact that the City of Mexico and the district influenced by metropolitan opinion have gone overwhelmingly for Senor Madero, there is reason to believe that the election of the revolutionary chieftain is secured by majorities that will leave no room for doubt or contest. This is not likely to be the case with regard to the vice-presidency. The race between Pino Suarez, on the Madero ticket, and De la Barra, candidate of the Clerical party, will, in all probability, be so close that the electoral college cannot decide upon the winner, in which event the popular branch of Congress will be forced to take the matter in hand.

In reality, the most important phase of the election is the fact that, being the first approaching anything like a popular presidential decision as it is understood in this country, it seems to have passed off

in an orderly manner throughout the republic. A correspondent writing from the City of Mexico says that a visit to numerous polls on election morning revealed conditions better than those that obtain in certain quarters of American cities under similar circumstances. The provisional President, Senor de la Barra, in whose word the American people have confidence, states that the police and military took no hand in the election save to preserve order, and only in few instances were their services required.

More important to Mexico than the success or failure at the polls of any individual is the proof here found of the increasing ability of the Mexicans to govern themselves. Men may come and men may go, but if this splendid step is followed by others of like character, the neighboring republic will soon have passed beyond either the necessity or the fear of dictatorships.

### A Marvel for All

MANY very remarkable things are happening in this age; man's ingenuity to man shows forth such marvels as would exhaust a thousand bards in chanting; airships go up and down and all about; moving pictures bring Cathay and Ind within twenty yards of us; we talk across continents and whisper almost across the oceans; the wonders of the kindly work of chemist and physicist seem as though they would never cease. These

things are incontestable and all men welcome them, but they cannot be had of all or done or seen of all. The men that make these wondrous things for our delight and profit have most of them endured a long and rigorous apprenticeship; a minute in the public view has been distilled from a year in the laboratory, nothing has been done without hard work, long hours and steadfast trust in an ideal through the long day and night of waiting. Through this and that circumstance these marvels cannot be wrought by us that must do other things. On this field of wholesome glory we must be content to applaud and to give thanks that man can thus express himself. But there is a marvel that we shall warrant to outshine all of the feats that we have recounted and to be of such a brilliance as to outshine all the lightning in the heavens. It is in every one's power to do, it needs no apparatus, it takes little time, and it can be ever fresh and pleasant to behold. Little children can perform it, women and grown men, and all have great reward for it, a reward that stretches the world over and can be put in the palm of the hand. It has to do with painting, with poetry, with politics and with the good of mankind. It makes sunlight at night and makes cool the most scorching places at high noon; it is very encouraging at all seasons, and it is that marvel wrought when the face of a man is lit by kindness done.

Strictly speaking, one place is as good as another to perform this wonder; but we must take things as we find them, therefore as at the present moment some seem to need a little more encouragement than others, we would recommend that the wonder take place in those spots where men and women have a good deal of work to do that is not always of their own choosing and sometimes does not win the greatest money return. Go to one of these places and stoutly experiment; there may be chosen a spot quite without ordinary romance, but it will make the contrast only the brighter and more instructing. There one shall see a man hard in labor of some kind, not very smiling, not very good-natured to our eyes, perhaps with the air of defensive resentment that can bring no good to any. As the circumstances prompt, say some kindly word or do some kindly thing. At once, one sees another man; there has not been transformation, but remaking; a light gleams in his face that, whether one will or no, illumines the charter of brotherhood.

If for no more than a fragment of a second there has been such an intimacy and candor of understanding between two men as shall be an everlasting guide to the common good. Claim and counter-claim, assertion and denial, have for a time been silenced and two people have forgotten selfishness. Confidently we recommend the marvel to all; it costs no admission fee, it needs no arena, it gives a great reward if none other than that one is taught a possibility and given a chance of looking at men and things in a new way.

THE mayor of Indianapolis, in selling 500 bushels of potatoes at cost, has brought down the market price per bushel in his city from \$1.40 to 85 cents. The latter price leaves a margin of only 10 cents a bushel in profit between the producer and consumer. This is probably not too great for the "middleman" who pays rent, taxes, salaries, light, heat and telephone charges, takes the good potatoes with the poor ones and can sell only the best at the regular price. Of course, a mayor who doesn't have to meet any of these charges, but sells right from the farm wagon, could pay off the municipal debt in a short time, if only he sell potatoes enough.

WHEN three or four comets with heads several million miles in diameter and tails several million miles in length can be seen shooting through space at a distance of several million miles from one another, it really ought to be possible for Mr. Atwood and Mr. Ely to make an ascent in aeroplanes without colliding.

THIS nation, of course, is neutral in the Turko-Italian difficulty but its general attitude toward that sort of thing is known to be of a positive stamp. This may not at present affect Italy or Turkey directly, but it doubtless affects and influences nations to which they look for approval or sympathy.

THERE seems to be no sound reason why an industrial exposition in the center of the greatest industrial section of the country should not take on the dignity, as well as the attractiveness, of a national enterprise.

IT APPEARS to be universally conceded now that the latest attempt to revive the hoopskirt has also failed. It does seem that things are not going this year altogether as the steel trade would have them.

THE New York Times says that Times square was once all woods. Herald and City Hall squares, also, perhaps. This may account for their popularity with editors.

ONE of the satisfying phases of the Tripoli affair is its disclosure of the fact that war has lost its glamour. The powers are coming to be as tired of it as the people.

A NICE thing about what Baron d'Estournelles de Constant says about the United States and its people is that it is manifestly sincere.

OCEAN-TO-OCEAN aviators are doubtless waiting until the trans-continental lines reduce the rates.

### Peoples' Pleasure Resort Near at Hand

CRITICISM from high and responsible quarters continues to pile up at the door of persons responsible for failure to make of the Charles river basin and its adjacent Boston and Cambridge parks the center of popular resort, sport and uplift that it was meant to be when projected. By next spring, no doubt, plans will be perfected that will modify much of the dissatisfaction and put responsibility where it really belongs, namely on the people whose taxes built the basin and parks and whose children and youth are likely to be the chief recipients of its possibilities for good.

Of the general desire that the basin and parks be managed with popular service in view, there can be no doubt. Persons who have led in making officials understand this, and who have challenged the obstructive tactics of Boston owners of land adjacent to the region have done a distinct social service. But given a broader policy of administration, and more facilities for sports next season, will the public then rise to its opportunity? Probably not without a direct process of education, and distinct provision by the city's many organizations of plans that include definite use of the region.

The blame, we believe, is by no means wholly official, so far as there has been remissness in the past. The people do not see yet what lies waiting at their doors. They need to learn much about getting pleasure from nearby things, at little expense; they need to acquire the habit of living and eating out of doors, and should become even more used to sports that are aquatic. Recent experiments on the Charles, as a competitive course for showing off the prowess of the rising generation of youth, have evidenced beyond cavil that much can be done with it in that way. For adults who wish to set a less strenuous pace of exertion, who would enjoy the combination of water view and sky vista while listening to good music and simply basking in the sun and air, there remains much to be done in the way of innovation and experiment.

### New Americans Watching Strife

THE marked increase of emigration to the United States from lands adjacent to the Mediterranean during the past decade and a half has substantially altered the make-up of the American audience that watches any war waged in that quarter of the world or any controversy threatening war. Since Turkey last defeated Greece, both Greek and Turkish "nationals" have entered America with a rush; hence any renewal of the feud over Crete by officials at Athens or Constantinople is instantly reflected in New York or Lowell, in quarters where the issue is a burning one to persons who have memories that include battle and rapine. So when, recently, it was a question of the extent to which the Albanian uprising against Young Turkey would go, there were fierce disputations about it in many a New England manufacturing center where several of the many races that inhabit Turkey have planted themselves down as successors of the earlier colonies of French-Canadian and Irish mill operatives.

In this phase of the clash between Turkey and Italy there is considerable interest now that could not have emerged had the time been a generation ago. Then Italians were only beginning that flight hither which has since attained the dimensions of an invasion. But of Christian or Mohammedan subjects of the Ottoman state there then were very few, to be counted by tens where now there are thousands.

When Germany and France fought in 1870, the dominant opinion of the country went with Germany, in part owing to the larger proportion of emigrants from Germany who had settled here, and also because of American distrust and dislike of Napoleon III. Today a very much larger proportion of the population is Italian than is either Armenian, Syrian or Turkish. Ties between Italy and the United States exist that originated in religion, literature and art. Whether American sympathy will go to Italy on this account, irrespective of the justice of her course in the light of international ethics, remains to be seen.

Yet another detail worth watching is the degree of loyalty to Turkey shown by her subjects now in America who are not Ottomans. Citizenship under the Sultan's rule for an Armenian or Syrian Christian has not always been so delectable as to make him wildly patriotic as a Turk when in the empire. How far American experience may have increased or weakened that nationalism will be indicated by current happenings in the centers where the Sultan's subjects are busy trafficking and manufacturing.

THE United States has so long been identified with the tropical fruit business that it comes somewhat as a surprise that the northern Dominion is making strenuous efforts to participate in the export trade from both the West Indies and Central America. The large American concern, which, in a measure, has controlled banana cultivation and exportation, has for some time paid as much attention to Central American countries as to Jamaica, whence, in the first instance, the larger amount of bananas came to the United States. Whether the defeat of reciprocity has had anything to do with recent movements for Canadian participation on a large scale in the American fruit trade, the fact remains, according to reports, that important Canadian banking interests have not only combined for the purpose of an aggressive business campaign, but that a large German steamship company has been included in the pact to compete with the United States company for the export trade. The latter, of course, is so solidly entrenched, both financially and with respect to ownership of plantations, that in Central America, at any rate, the newcomers will very likely find difficulty should they attempt to wrest the business from the established concern. As for Jamaica, there may be some reason why the Canadian concern expects to meet with immediate success. In certain quarters in that Caribbean island there is a strong sentiment for closer business arrangements with the Dominion. The business progress of Porto Rico has led Jamaicans to feel that more can be done for their own island.

There seems to be slight reason why two large banana companies should not operate successfully, even if identical territories are to be the scene of operations. The demand for this fruit is now enormous. If competition will tend to cheapen prices then the public may get the benefit in the long run. Besides, the imperial trade policy of Great Britain may open up new channels for the consumption of the popular product of the tropics.

### Canada After the Banana Trade